

Charlevoix County Herald.

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EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1905.

No 37

The City of White

Much Good Being Done at Adventist Camp Meet.

The past week has been one of stirring interest at the Adventist camp grounds. Last Monday was an excursion day and there were many new arrivals. Others are continuing to come daily from different points.

Fifty-five tents are pitched on the grounds; these are all filled and some have secured rooms outside the grounds. While there is no excitement, a deep religious interest is manifested.

Elder F. C. Gilbert, the converted Jew of Boston, gave several addresses at the beginning of the week. The unusual spectacle of seeing and hearing one born a Jew and trained as a Jewish Rabbi, now preaching the unsearchable riches of Christ and salvation only in the name of Jesus attracted many to the meetings. His explanations and illustrations of the manners and customs of Bible times shed light on many texts of scripture that heretofore have been but partly understood.

On Sunday evening, Elder S. N. Curtis of Indianapolis spoke on the "New Testament Sabbath." Elder Curtis was at one time an infidel attorney but was finally converted and accepted the Adventist faith from studying the Bible. By a critical examination of the Sabbath in the New Testament and of the texts that mention the first day of the week the speaker adduced evidence in which he claimed to show that neither Christ or his apostles ever changed the Sabbath, but that the original day of rest established at creation, and the ten commandments of which the Sabbath is a part, and as clearly taught in the New Testament as in the Old.

"The Millennium" was the subject chosen by Elder Guild for his Monday night's discourse. "The number seven," said he, "is especially a Bible number." When God created the world in the beginning he set apart the seventh day of the week as a day of rest. In later times the Jews were commanded to let the land rest every seventh year, and after seven times seven years came the fiftieth year of jubilee. It is evident from the whole tenor of the Scriptures bearing on this subject that the close of the six thousandth year of this world's history will usher in the Millennial reign of Christ; according to the 20th chapter of Revelation, verse 5, the resurrection of the righteous dead which will be at the second coming of Christ will mark the beginning of that glad time. One of the striking points in Elder Guites' discourse was that there will be no probation after death. In proof of this he referred to Isaiah 38:18. "When the Millennium begins," said he, "the gospel work will close and according to Revelations 22: 11 and 12, the last decree will go forth in which the case of every person will be decided either for life or death. No more time will be given to prepare for our sins and accepting the righteousness of Jesus Christ."

One of the most striking discourses given thus far was that of Elder W. R. Matthews Tuesday evening on the "Change of the Sabbath." He spoke in substance as follows: "After the great God had created the Heavens and the Earth in six days he laid aside his work and rested on the seventh day and there he blessed and sanctified it, and set it apart as a day of rest for man—Gen. 2: 1-3. Thus it is a memorial of God's great creative power and it is really the birthday of the world, for when the Sabbath was made the world and just come forth complete from the hand of God. When the Ten Commandments were spoken in thunder tones from Mt. Sinai the command to keep the seventh day was placed in the bosom of God's eternal law. This law will never be changed or amended for we learn from Ps. 111: 7, 8, 'All his commandments are sure. They stand fast forever and ever and are done in truth and uprightness.' Of this law our Saviour said, 'Think not I come to destroy the law or the prophets; I am not come to destroy, but to fulfil. For verily I say unto you, till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law, till all be fulfilled.'—Matt. 5: 17, 18. He fulfilled the law by keeping it and he could truly say before leaving the earth, 'I have kept my fathers commandments.'—John 15: 10. He left us an example that we should follow

in his steps—1st Peter 2: 21. Dr. Lyman Abbott says: 'The current notion that Christ and his apostles authoritatively substituted the first day of the week for the seventh, is absolutely without authority in the New Testament. The question naturally arises, Where was it changed? In Dan. 7: 25, we are told of a power, which was to arise that would 'Think to change times and laws.' In the decrees of one of the Popes, translated from the Latin, is found the following: 'The Pope has power to change times, to abrogate laws, and to dispense with all things even the precepts of Christ. He can pronounce sentences and judgments in contradiction to the rights of nations, to the law of God and man.' The following from the Doctrinal Catechism of the Catholic church offers proof to show that the church has such power:

Question: Have you any other way of proving that the church has power to institute festivals of precept?

Answer: Had she not such power, she could not have done that in which all modern religionists agree with her, she could not have substituted the observance of Sunday, the first day of the week, for the observance of Saturday, the seventh day, a change for which there is no scriptural authority.

Catholics are constant in keeping Sunday for they believe that the Pope had power to change the day. On the other hand Protestants profess to take the Bible alone as their rule of faith and practice." The speaker appealed to all to take the Bible as their guide in this great question.

Elder K. C. Russell, president of the Religious Liberty Ass'n of Washington, D. C., will be at the camp ground until the close of the meeting. Elder S. M. Butler, principal of Cedar Lake Academy has delivered several scholarly addresses during the day services, on the war between Russia and Japan and the situation of the Turk and Bible prophecies relative to the present situation in the political world and also on the Bible in education as the true foundation of character building.

The academy over which Prof. Butler presides combines manual training with a knowledge of arts and sciences and the aim is to develop students mentally, physically and spiritually.

The following officers have been elected for the ensuing year:

For President of the Conference, Elder S. E. Wright of Petoskey; secretary, Edith McCallan; secretary of Missionary Tract Society, E. A. Bristol; executive committee, Elder S. E. Wright, Elder W. R. Matthews of Hancelona, Elder M. C. Guild of Sault Ste. Marie, Elder George G. Johnson of Menominee, and Morton Stevens of Cedar Run.

These interesting services will close next Sunday night and on Monday the campers will return to their homes.

E. J. & S. Excursions.

DETROIT, account Michigan State Fair, Sept. 15. One fare plus 50c. Return limit Sept. 16.

GRAND RAPIDS, account West Michigan State Fair; selling date Sept. 17 to 21. One fare plus 50c, includes admission to Fair grounds. Return limit Sept. 23.

TORONTO, account Canadian National Exhibition; selling date Aug. 27 to Sept. 6. One fare plus 25c. Return limit Sept. 12.

Please call for your Framed Pictures at Whittington's.

If you have friends from the south visiting who are interested in learning about the farming country here, send them to talk with W. A. Love-day—Real Estate Agent. Many fine opportunities are open.

Where are you sick? Headache, foul tongue, no appetite, lack energy, pain in your stomach, constipation, Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will make you well and keep you well. 35 cents. WARNE'S PHARMACY.

Backache is never known to those persons who take an occasional dose of Pineules. The value of the resin obtained from the Pine tree has long been recognized in the treatment of diseases of the bladder and kidneys. One dose of Pineules will give relief, and one bottle will cure. Sold by WARNE'S PHARMACY.

It is a pleasure to take Dr. Dade's Little Liver Pills and enjoy their tonic effect upon the liver. Sold by WARNE'S PHARMACY.

A Hint to the Poets.
"That new poet is at last convinced that there's money in the literary business."

"Sold a poem, has he?"
"No; had his hair cut and sold it to the barber for a sofa pillow."—Atlanta Constitution.

Two Views.
Musicalian (ironically)—I am afraid my music is disturbing the people who are talking over there.
Hostess—Dear me! I never thought of that. Don't play so loudly.—New York Weekly.

Woman's Intuition.
Jim—What is woman's intuition anyhow?
Jack—It is that quality in a wife that makes her husband discharge a pretty stenographer.—New York Press.

An Easy Job.
Mrs. Crawford—Why won't your husband buy you an auto?
Mrs. Crabshaw—He says we can run into debt fast enough now without employing machinery.—Puck.

Surprised.
"Ella gets her beautiful complexion from her mother."
"Is her mother a chemist?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Great Divide.
Freddie—What's a pedestrian, dad?
Cobwigger—He's a man who can't afford an auto.—New York Times.

The Lay of the Hen.
I love the carol of the lark,
The starling's thrilling note,
The voice of nightingale at dark,
Which through the air will float;
I like the linnets' tune so sweet;
The thrush song in the glen,
But better far I love to eat
The fresh lay of the hen.
—St. Louis Republic.

A MATTER OF HEALTH



ROYAL
BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
HAS NO SUBSTITUTE
A Cream of Tartar Powder, free from alum or phosphatic acid.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

You Must Sleep.

If you cannot, it is due to an irritated, or congested state of the brain, which will soon develop into nervous prostration. Nature demands sleep, and it is as important as food; it is a part of her building and sustaining process. This period of unconsciousness relaxes the mental and physical strain, and allows nature to restore exhausted vitality.

Dr. Miles' Nerve brings refreshing sleep, because it soothes the irritation and removes the congestion. It is also a nerve builder; it nourishes and strengthens every nerve in your body, and creates energy in all the organs. Nothing will give strength and vitality as surely and quickly as Dr. Miles' Nerve.

"During the past winter I had two attacks of LaGrippe which left me very weak and in bad condition. I was so nervous I could not sleep. My wife, after trying different remedies, went for a doctor. The doctor was out, and a neighbor recommended Dr. Miles' Nerve, and she brought home a bottle. I had not slept for some time, and had terrible pains in my head. After taking a few doses of Nerve the pain was not so severe, and I slept. I am now taking the second bottle, and am very much improved."
HENRY M. SMITH, Underhill, Vt.
Dr. Miles' Nerve is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it fails, he will refund your money.
Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

The lady who brings the best loaf of bread made from Cream of Wheat Flour to the East Jordan Fair will receive 100 pounds of the flour free. See page 33 of Premium List. Cream of Wheat Flour is sold by all dealers in East Jordan. 36-4

Painful acts like a poultice. Best thing in the world for boils, burns, cracked hands, tetter, etc. Sold by Warne's Pharmacy.

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Coy's Coy's Coy's

WE have opened up this week for your inspection the Most Complete Line of Stationery ever shown in the town.

School Bags, Lunch Boxes, Pencil Boxes, Rules, Box Paper, Tablets, Erasers, Pens and Pencils and everything in the way of school supplies. Call in and look over our line before purchasing elsewhere, we are sure to please you.

Yours for Good Stationery,

Ernest O. Coy
Steffes' Old Stand.

Mr. W. J. Smith
Manager of the
East Jordan Harness Co.

Will be pleased to meet all of the old customers and any new ones to their Store, where they will find a full line of

Harness hand made (both single and double), Trunks, Valises, Horse Jewelry, And other things too numerous to mention.

Mr. Smith thoroughly understands his business, having an experience of nearly 45 years. Good work is his hobby and Repairing of all kinds done. Give him a call.

A FEW BUGGIES LEFT which will go at reduced prices.

Buggies, Carriages, Wagons

We have just received a consignment of all kinds of Vehicles and can supply your needs at rock-bottom prices.

J. W. COATES BLACKSMITH and WOODWORKER.
Repairing Promptly Attended To.

BOOSINGER BROS.

Our Flag is Up.

It's an up-to-date flag. We're "at home" with everything new for men and boys' wear. Novelties and experimental fashions, as well as the "sure thing styles."

Young men who are "hard to suit" will find it hard not to be suited, in Shirts, Underwear, Scarfs, Hose, Gloves, Fancy Waistcoats, Handkerchiefs—Everything.

DEEP SEA GREEN is the latest edict of fashions in men's suits—a very pretty new shade and not at all loud looking; shown first here—as usual, in the handsomest models ever conceived by clothing designers.

P. S.—Ask to see the new "Stein-Bloch" Saxton sack.

The biggest and best lines of \$3 Hats on the earth—The Young, the Imperial, the Guyer.

"The keen spirit seizes the prompt occasion—makes the thought start into instant action, and at once plans and performs, resolves and executes."

Buy Our—
Shoes for All Mankind.

"Camel Skin" Shoes for Men; "Lady May" \$3 Shoe for Women; Academy Shoes for Boys and Youths; "Goodwear" School Shoes; Seamless "Rip-Nit" for Men and Boys.

BOOSINGER BROS SOLE AGENTS

BARGAIN WEEK

AT THE

East Jordan Lumber Co.'s Stores

Men's Straw Hats

From 15c to \$2.50, all go to close out

at 25 per cent. off.

Men's Felt Hats

18 Men's Fine Felt Hats, regular price \$2.50,

Close Out Price \$1.75

24 Men's Fine Felt Hats, regular price \$1.50,

Close Out Price, \$1.10



Men's Dress Shirts

Fifteen dozen Men's Dress Shirts, 75c values, will be closed out at

48 cents.

Fit as though made for you, nobody else—is the great thing about

Model Shirts

Cut and finished like the fine custom-made shirts—popular prices. We have all styles in the new shirtings. See them.

Ladies' Dress Shoes.

12 pairs Ladies' Fine Dress Shoes, size 8 and 8½, regular price \$3.00, close at \$1.37.

These goods will not last long, so come early and get first choice.

We are busy opening up our

New Fall Goods



HICKEY & FREEMAN CO.
MAKERS
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

We will show the most complete line of these goods this season ever shown in our town.

and in a very short time our Big Fall Stock, will be ready for inspection.

New Fall and Winter Overcoats in all styles.

New Fall and Winter Suits, the newest things.

New Fall and Winter Pants, in all patterns.

New Fall and Winter Sweaters, \$1.00 to \$5.00.

New Fall and Winter Ladies' Suits and Jacket, the very swellest things out this season.

Dress Goods of all kinds.



— YOURS FOR GOOD GOODS.

East Jordan Lumber Company.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY HERALD

G. A. Hask, Publisher

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

Entered at the postoffice at East Jordan, Michigan, as second class mail matter.

Forcing Spiders to Spin.

Certain green ants in Queensland, which also make their nests of leaves and flowers spun together, are said to keep spiders to spin for them. Whether these latter do it spontaneously or require to be held as the larvae of the other species does not seem to have been determined. In the devices of these ants, there is surely one of nature's hints to human inventors. Since the days of the spider artist in the University of Lagado, spider silk has been a dream. The difficulty of its realization has been chiefly the pugnacious nature of the spider, which prevents their being kept together. But a machine has been invented which seems to overcome the difficulty. It is described as a sort of frame containing twenty-four miniature guillotines, the blunt knives of which descend on the waists of the spiders and hold them fast. A number of the threads are secured together on a hook and slowly drawn out.—London Globe.

Demands on a Postoffice.

The postoffice at Chester, Pa., is regarded by some people as an accommodation bureau. One man last week asked for a letter carrier's pouch, saying he wanted it for a game bag, while another could not comprehend why he should be refused the use of the night collector's horse and wagon. A day or two ago Postmaster John A. Wallace was called from his private office into the corridor of the building and was confronted by a strange woman, who asked for the loan of 50 cents. "But why do you come to me for such a favor?" asked the surprised official. "Why don't you see some of your friends? You are an entire stranger to me." "That may be," replied the caller, with rare naïveté, "but I came to see you because I'm a regular customer of this office." This was too much for the postmaster, who reached into his pocket for the half dollar.—Philadelphia Record.

Unloading Coal Cars in Cleveland.

The gondolas are brought direct to the coal dock and are then hoisted to a great height, trucks and all, the giant crane first lifting the heavy car to the proper position and then quickly turning it over, as a mother turns over her small boy for a spanking. The coal is instantly dropped into the hold of the waiting vessel, the car returned to the rails and sent to the ore dock to be filled with Lake Superior iron.

These unloaders, under ordinary conditions, can unload 500 cars of coal every day. The No. 1 machine handled the biggest tonnage of coal of any machine on the great lakes during the season of 1903. The coal was transferred at an average cost of 4 cents a ton, including the cost of maintenance and depreciation of the plant.—Erie Railroad Employees' Magazine.

"Ragging" in the British Army.

A recent case of "ragging" on board the British cruiser Kent has been promptly followed by the supersession of Captain Douglas A. Gamble, her commander, who has been compulsorily retired on half pay for allowing such an occurrence on his ship, and by the punishment of others concerned in the affair. The "ragging" occurred in the gun room, where the midshipmen attempted to strip and flog an unpopular comrade. The latter promptly drew a revolver and shot one of the midshipmen in the mouth. The admiralty announces that it is determined to put down "ragging."

HUMOR OF THE HOUR

An Unfortunate Selection.

"You say the prisoner was singing. Did you notice the song?"
"Yes, your honor. He repeated it so many times that it impressed itself upon my memory. It was something about a daffydil."
"A new song?"
"I had never heard it before, your honor. It was a sentimental song, something in the popular line. No doubt your honor knows the sort."
"Perhaps I do. Can you sing it, officer?"

"I can make the attempt, your honor. The air is simple, but the words are a trifle hard. Do you want me to sing it, sir?"

"Yes. Silence in the court."
"One moment, your honor. Will your honor kindly recollect that the prisoner was intoxicated at the time and that it was not altogether easy to catch the exact words?"

"Proceed with the song."
"Yes, your honor. It was like this: 'By sha-ty nook an' guggling rill I sawed for thee, my daffydil. I bét my heart, bees till, bees till, an' cried all-out for daffydil—oh, daffydil, my daffydil. I love thee still an' ever will. The days zat go are all so slow, I miz see zo, my daffydil, etc.'"

"You say the prisoner sang that?"
"Yes, your honor."
"Six months at hard labor. Next case."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Only One Who Did.

Grady—I don't see why you picked out such a fellow as George to marry. You know dozens of better looking, brainier and richer men.

Glady—That's very true.
Grady—Then why are you going to marry George?
Glady—Simply because he has asked me to, my dear.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Assisted His Own Descent.

"Home, my dear, is that certain place wherever two people of opposite sex can make themselves happy," said he as a cliché.

"How convenient!" exclaimed she, brightening up suddenly. "I hope it does not matter to you, but I have decided to live with my father."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

A Choice of Evils.



Tommy (dressed for evening party)—Mother, shall I wash my hands or put on gloves?

He Had Some.

Recruit (with young lady on his arm, meets his sergeant)—Oh, ah, good evening, sergeant. This is—er—my cousin.

Sergeant (with sardonic smile)—Yes, I know. She was my cousin once.—Ally Sloper's.

Get your Insurance in the Prussian National of F. A. Keyson. Reliable, prompt.

Sherman & Son

Market and Grocery.

Fruits and Vegetables.

Fancy Oranges. Jumbo Bananas

New Lemons

Fresh Radishes

Fresh Lettuce

Fresh Berries.

The very best at lowest Prices.

FRESH FISH

Trout and White Fish every Tuesday and Thursday.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR
stops the cough and heals lungs.

PILES absolutely cured by using "Hemorrhoid" Salve. Price 25 and 50c. All druggists. Book free. Hemorrhoid Remedy Co., Chicago, Ill.

Cures Bilioussness, Sick Headachè, Sour Stomach, Torpid Liver and Chronic Constipation. Pleasant to take

DR. MILES' Anti-Pain Pills

Pain

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

Cure Headache

Almost instantly, and leave no bad effects. They also relieve every other pain, Neuralgia, Rheumatic Pain, Sciatica, Backache, Stomach ache, Ague Pains, Pains from injury, Bearing-down pains, Indigestion, Dizziness, Nervousness and Sleeplessness.

Pills

All Pain is Nerve Pain

Pain is sure to follow any strain or weakening influence upon the nerves.—It may be caused by over-exertion, heat, intense mental effort, colds, indigestion, or any cause that depresses, excites or agitates the nerves. So sensitive are they that the least pressure or strain causes suffering. By soothing, strengthening and quieting the nerves, Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve the pain.
They are sold by druggists, 25c a box, under a guarantee that the first box will benefit, or money refunded. Never sold in bulk.
MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Before Buying

Sporting Goods

See our display of fifteen different kinds of Guns and Rifles, also Peters Loaded Shells, Cartridges, Revolvers, Knives, Coats, Gun Cases.

All kinds of Base Ball Goods such as Balls, Mitts, Gloves, Pads, Bats, Masks.

Call and get an up-to-date copy of the Game Laws—FREE.

W. E. MALPASS HARDWARE CO.

E. A. LEWIS Staple and Fancy Groceries.

Canned Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries and Pineapples.
BREAKFAST FOODS: Cream of Wheat, Maple Flake, Shredded whole Wheat, Malta Vita, Grape Nut, Puffed Rice, Rolled Oats, Nudene and Avena,
Fine Line of Cookies.
Orders Promptly Filled and Delivered. Phone 168.

Call for Samples

Dabrook's Perfumes, Lipizol, Talcum Powder and Tooth Paste.

The Highest Quality of Scientific Tooth Preparations.

Warne's Pharmacy

ORINO

Laxative Fruit Syrup

Cleanses the system thoroughly and clears sallow complexions of pimples and blotches. It is guaranteed

RURAL FREE DELIVERY.

GOOD ROADS A NECESSITY FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF ROUTES IN COUNTRY.

Post-Office Department Receives a Varied Line of Communications from Its Carriers. Many Farmers Anxious to Co-operate.

"These two go hand-in-hand," said the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, Hon. P. V. DeGraw. "There are hundreds of what we call 'Adverse Reports' in which the Rural Agent, after inspecting a proposed rural free delivery route, reports that the roads are such as to preclude the possibility of a carrier traveling them at all seasons of the year. The Rural Community should not expect service at their doors unless they show a disposition to meet the Department half way by providing passable roads.

"The Department can neither compel carriers to travel bad roads, nor to risk their lives and the safety of the mail at dangerous fords and on unsafe bridges. Nor can carriers be required to leave their vehicles and open gates across roads. The policy of the Department requires either that gates

heavy rains. "At the Big Sandy Ford the water was six feet deep, and I thought I should have to go back to town. But the folks on the other side had a boat ready, and loaned me a rig. So I got through O. K. They had to repeat this for ten days. I told them I thought the Government would pay them for it, but they wouldn't hear to it. I wish you would thank them for their kindness." And the Department wrote a letter to the Postmaster, expressing its appreciation of their action.

But it is not always so. Read this from a Postmaster: "I hate to complain—but there is a stretch of road through a creek bottom on route No. 2 that has been flooded for several weeks. The creek is choked up with brush and the water backs up two feet over the road for nearly a mile. The rural carrier says his buggy has been turned over several times, and his horse almost gets mired at one place. It would be a simple matter to open the creek so the water will run off. But the people up there say it isn't their business, and that if the carrier don't bring the mail they will complain to the Department. And the Road Supervisor says he hasn't any more money. What shall I do?"

Others write of washouts not mended, bridges tumbling down, trees blown across the highways. In one

NOT LIKE THE KAISER.

CROWN PRINCE OF GERMANY HELPLESS WHEN FIANCEE'S CHAPERONE DISAPPEARS.

Revival of Ancient Customs and Practices at the Royal German Wedding—Small Scandal of the Kaiser's Court Circle.

The Emperor of Germany and the Empress as partners at a card game, with the Crown Prince and Crown Princess as opponents, with other members of the royal family similarly occupied, was an incident of the marriage festivities when Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany and the Duchess Cecilia of Mecklenburg-Schwerin were joined in happy matrimony. This was one of the ancient customs practiced by the Prussian royal family two centuries ago and earlier, and was revived a couple of months ago when the royal marriage was solemnized in the Fatherland. While the royal family were at the cards distinguished personages of the country and from abroad were received by the ruling family.

A Custom of the Dark Ages.

Another ancient ceremony practiced was a dance for royalty by torchlight, while a still more medieval custom was carried out after the bride and bridegroom had left the wedding party, when the chief lady-in-waiting gave to each of the guests a garter of silk and

WORK FOR SAKE OF ACHIEVEMENT.

Secretary Shaw Gives Some Good Advice in an Address to Young Men.

"The work of the world is not being done well. It does not improve, and success waits for the young man who can do it better than others," said Hon. Leslie M. Shaw, the Secretary of the Treasury, in a recent talk to young men. "Do not work for the sake of compensation. Work for the sake of achievement. The man who works for compensation wears himself out in eight hours; but the man who works for the sake of his employment can work more than twelve hours a day without experiencing fatigue. You are going into the busy world and there is good pay in store for good services. Competition is more intense now than it ever was before. You must continue to improve to get along and the best worker commands the highest compensation for his labors."

Leslie M. Shaw was dependent upon his own efforts for securing an education after he left the common schools. He taught school in the winter and worked in the harvest fields in the summer. Several years he trapped Iowa selling fruit trees and nursery stock, and no one ever said that the trees he sold did not come true to name or were not as he represented them. His energy was unbounded and he was determined to succeed in spite of his poverty. After years of hard work he earned enough to complete his college and professional course and graduated from the Iowa College of Law. After this he spent twenty years of untiring devotion to business. He left the governorship of the Hawkeye State to take control of the greatest financial institution of the world, the Treasury of the United States.

THE IMMIGRATION QUESTION.

ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT SOCIAL PROBLEMS OF THE PRESENT TIME.

Large Numbers of Europeans Annually Invaade American Industries, Returning Home After Each Season's Work.

American immigration is one of the serious problems of the day. Employers in one part of the country are clamoring for laborers, while in other sections, particularly the large centers, men are complaining that the steady influx of cheap European labor is a constant menace to their employment, and that men stand ready at any moment to take their jobs at cut-throat wages.

worthy citizens; herded together by the thousands in the great centers where their environments and pursuits are entirely different from anything to which they have been accustomed, they constitute a growing and very great menace.

In times of prosperity this fact may not be generally appreciated, but with each succeeding depression or "hard times" period becomes more and more apparent and a greater and greater danger.

Amending the Law or Enforcing It? It is believed, and the immigration officials are working to this end, that there should be a considerable tightening up of our immigration laws. It is certainly a detriment to the country to have a vast army of workers, even though they have sufficient intelligence to pass our inspection, come into the country and work for a season, and



STORAGE IMMIGRANTS COMING TO SWELL THE CONGESTION OF OUR LARGE CITIES.

A great difficulty with our system of immigration lies in the fact that we have no adequate machinery for spreading over the country the influx of new material which is constantly arriving.

A diagram, reproduced from Harper's Weekly, shows the enormous concentration in New York and Pennsylvania where the poor population is already crowding elbows, while in the outlying states, where immigration and labor are needed, the yearly additions are entirely insignificant. This diagram represents the distribution by states, but it is known that in New York, for instance, more than half of this great influx is centered immediately in and around New York City.

Immigrants Should be Distributed.

The problem of our immigration is one which should not, and cannot, be much longer left to take care of itself. The vast number of men and women who have come over from southern Italy have lived all their lives on farms, poor farms they are to be sure, and small, but these peoples' training and entire education have been in the

then go back to their European homes to remain until the next working season. These men, while in the United States, live on little or nothing, work steadily, and carry home with them the bulk of their earnings. This is anything but an advantage to the general welfare of the country except as it enables certain contractors and captains of industry to secure labor more easily.

There is also more or less violation of the immigration laws; but this is only possible on any large scale where there is connivance at home. With the heavy hand of the law brought down, not only on the offending immigrant, but upon the party or agency which has induced him to make the attempt to unlawfully get past our borders, there would be far less of the undesirable class for the nation to assimilate.

THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

It is in Use Among More People Than Any Other 'Civilized Tongue.'

Next to Russia, the United States stands among the civilized nations, with 80,000,000. The German empire has 50,000,000; the Japanese Empire, 50,000,000; Austria-Hungary, 47,000,000; the United Kingdom, 42,000,000; France, 38,000,000; Italy, 32,000,000; and Spain, 18,000,000. China has 350,000,000, more or less, but she does not count in the calculation. Owing to the rapid growth of the United States, the English language is now spoken by more persons than any other civilized tongue. Charles V. said he spoke German to his horse, French to men, Italian to his lady friend and Spanish to God. In his days, three and a-half centuries ago, Spain was a land on which the sun never set, England was only a small spot on the map, and the English language held only a minor place in the civilized tongues. To-day more than 130,000,000 people speak English, 100,000,000 speak Russian (for not all the people of the empire talk the national tongue), 75,000,000 use German; 70,000,000 employ Spanish, including the inhabitants of the Latin-American countries, and 40,000,000 speak French. Formerly French was the Court language of Europe, but now English is as well-known at the European capitals as is French. English,

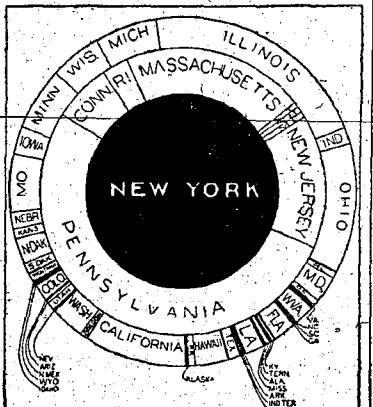


DIAGRAM SHOWING COMPARATIVE AMOUNT OF IMMIGRATION BY DIFFERENT STATES.

line of getting returns from the soil. Distributed throughout the sparsely settled agricultural regions, these southern Europeans would be welcome, and within a generation would, in the majority of cases, become



PATRONS OF THE R. F. D. HELPING THE CARRIER AT A WASHOUT.

on private and public roads covered by carriers be removed, or that they be made automatic, that is, of such construction that the carriers can open and close them without dismounting."

The Faithful Carrier.

Many letters on this subject come to the Department from rural carriers. At certain seasons heavy rains occur in all parts of the country. When roads are flooded and washed, bridges are carried out, and shallow fords become impassable, carriers often go miles out of their way to surmount such obstacles.

They are a loyal, uncomplaining class, these faithful messengers, bringing the mail day after day, in all weathers, cold and hot, wet and dry. And it is no more than fair that patrons assist them in every way possible, breaking out snowdrifts, draining bottoms, and bridging creeks.

"I want the Department to know what good citizens we have in this part of the country," wrote an appreciative carrier last winter, serving a 28-mile route in the Middle West. "We have had the heaviest snow of the season—roads drifted six to ten feet deep. All along my route the farmers were ahead of me with heavy sleds, breaking a road for my buggy; and when I was halfway around, four hours late, both me and Billy nigh tuckered out, they stopped me at a little

Warnings of the Department.

Of course, there are localities in which, for lack of money, or material, or as a result of the peculiar lay of the land, roads cannot be made good. But in most cases bad roads result from indifference and neglect, of either the patrons, or the county authorities. And where such negligence becomes persistent, continuing after warning from the Department, the route is changed, the carrier is authorized to take another and better road, and the persons responsible for the change must suffer the loss of convenient mail delivery.

It is safe to say that a rod of good plike will pay a larger dividend to the farmer than any equivalent investment he can make. Roads are as necessary as houses and farm tools. A good road is a saver of time, stock and gear; it encourages industry; it makes for success in agriculture; it furthers happiness; it opens the way to better civilization. As a rule in good-roads localities you find good farms, and prosperous farmers. To some extent the prosperity of a region exists in advance, and is responsible for the good roads, and in



THE NEWLY WEDDED CROWN PRINCE OF GERMANY.

STATUTE REGULATES MORALS.

District Attorney Jerome, of New York, Points Out that Laws are Deficient.

"Within the last decade or so there has arisen an entirely new class of crime," said Mr. Jerome in a public statement, "crimes which do not come within the pale of the law. In the earlier days of American history when a man wanted to rob his neighbor he did so by force, and there were laws which attended to his case if he should be detected and found guilty.

"There are no laws to cover 99 out of 100 crimes committed every day in this era of high finance. In England, France, and the countries of Europe the necessity of safeguarding the people against financial crimes has been recognized by laws which have been enacted to this end.

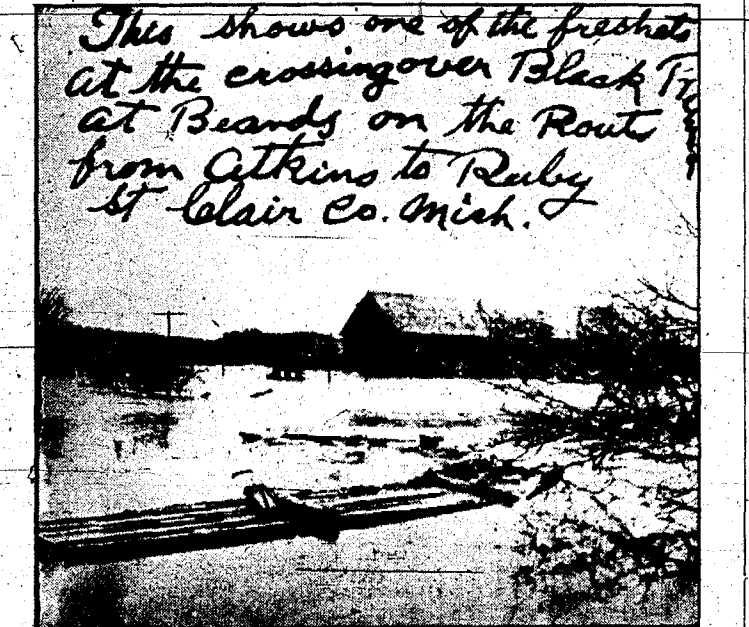
A Helpless Young Bridegroom.

What was the dismay of the Crown Prince's advance enquiry when he found that the fiancée was only accompanied by a lady-in-waiting and a maid—a scandalous situation indeed, as viewed by the rules of etiquette of the royal family. The enquiry, an aged, experienced official, telegraphed Grand Duchess Anastasia to come in Florence before the Crown Prince. But she replied that she could not undertake the journey as it was most fatiguing and she saw nothing wrong in her daughter being accompanied only by a lady-in-waiting. The Kaiser, on learning of the situation and of the refusal of the Grand Duchess, was most incensed. And while all this was going on the Crown Prince arrived in Florence, found his betrothed alone and then telegraphed his father of the situation and asked helplessly, "What shall I do?" For an answer his father ordered the Grand Duchess Cecilia home to her mother and his son to leave at once for Berlin under penalty of having the engagement severed.

District Attorney Jerome, of New York, Points Out that Laws are Deficient.

"The trouble in this country is that the morality of a great many people is governed by what is on the statute books. Thousands of New Yorkers are blind to the moral side, and only know an act is immoral when it is written into the law as a felony.

"It is not so long since that I sent Larry Summerfield, the confidence man, to Sing Sing, and people who are writing me refuse to see why many of the high financiers of Wall Street should not follow him. I met Summerfield in a restaurant just before he was convicted and called him over to me. I told him I would talk to him as Jerome not as the district attorney. He said to me that he did not see how he could be convicted. He ended up with this declaration: 'I did not think I was doing anything which was against the criminal statutes. I was acting under the best legal advice to be had, and so help me God, I thought I was doing what all the big fellows were—selling the suckers something that had no value at a high price.'



PICTORIAL LETTER FROM A CARRIER.

village, put Billy in a warm stable, gave us both a good dinner, and sent me on with a fresh horse and a cutter. I tell you, Mr. Postmaster General, there's nothing too good for these people out here."

Farmers Provided a Boat.

Another carrier reports delay in returning to the post-office on account of

the several states the cost of road making varies widely; but the fact remains that wherever there are farmers there are markets; and wherever truck and grain and supplies are hauled over bad roads there is a shrinkage of profits. Soon or late the waste in time, and in wear and tear of equipment, will more than equal the cost of a good road.

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FARM NOTES.

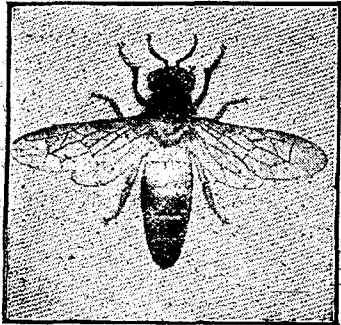
Work of the United States Department of Agriculture.

GUY ELLIOTT MITCHELL.

The New Stingless Bee.

A gentle bee? Is such an insect in existence? Surely every thought of our honey-makers brings up an association of our childhood days when we used to rob the hives and partake of the stored-up sweetness, perhaps to be amply rewarded with swollen cheeks and hands as a result of the resentful nature of the busy workers. So, then, the announcement from the Department of Agriculture that it has discovered a stingless bee, or rather a bee with no inclination to sting, comes as something of a shock, making us wish that we were children again and able to once more enjoy the hidden treasure of a hive without having projected into our systems the irritating venom of the bee's sting.

To the beekeeper, and especially the amateur, this discovery of the bee ex-



NEW STINGLESS BEE.

perts comes as a thing long looked for and greatly to be desired. They have had dreams of bees that could be handled without gloves or masks, without smudge or smoke, and with as little regard of stings as though they were handling but common flies. It is true that some bees are more amiable than others, and with many persons where care is not taken to avoid all stings the system eventually becomes accustomed to the poison, so that beyond momentary pain a sting causes little or no inconvenience.

Has a Stinger; but Never Stings.

Of the races already in general cultivation, the Carniolans are the gentlest, but the "gentle" bee now exploited by the Department is the most amiable honey-giving insect of all and is practically stingless, although he has a stinger. This bee is the discovery of Mr. Frank Benton, the Apiarist of the Department of Agriculture, who was instrumental in hav-



FRANK BENTON, GOVERNMENT APIARIST.

ing it introduced from the Caucasus. This Caucasian bee is not inclined to sting, and may be handled at all times without resort to the protection of the bee veil or the smoke pot. Experiments were made to test the temper of the new bee by giving the hive containing them half a dozen severe kicks and then when they were well stirred up, by taking out several racks of the bees, handling them carelessly and making no effort to keep them from alighting on the hands or face.

Scoping Them Up by Handfuls.

They were even scooped up by the handfuls and poured back on the rack. The operator was not even stung once, and all through the experiment the honey-givers retained the amiability which has made them famous at the Department.

While bee raising is carried on successfully in the small towns in the country, few persons know that the city is well adapted, to a limited extent, to this interesting industry. The city of Washington is an example of this, bees located there doing better

Bee Hives in New York City.

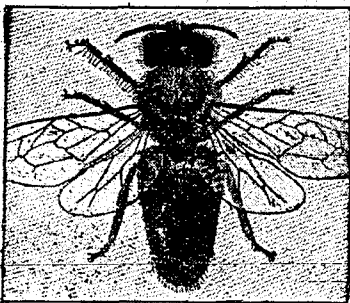
The roof of a prominent business house in New York City is known to contain a prosperous apiary, while



READY FOR ANGRY BEES.

another of about 40 colonies is located on the roof of a store in the business portion of Cincinnati, Ohio, and from which 30 to 40 pounds of honey per colony are usually obtained each year. Mr. Benton, in speaking of the present methods of bee culture, stated that it is always desirable to have gentle bees, but that other essentials are a good smoker and a veil of black bobinet or Brussels net, to draw over the hat, and a pair of gloves, preferably of rubber, may be used at first. These appliances may be safely dispensed with if the gentlest bees are kept.

The Department of Agriculture maintains a modern apiary just a short distance from the main building where



GREAT HONEY BEE OF EAST INDIA.

the various experiments with different varieties of bees have been made.

Government Apiarist Bee Foraging.

Mr. Benton has just departed on a tour of the globe hunting for desirable types of honey-makers. He will make a collection of the Caucasian bee, but perhaps the most interesting feature of his trip will be his visit to India and the Philippine Islands for the purpose of securing the giant bee of those countries. This bee has never been subjected to domestication, and its artificial culture is unknown. It is very much larger than any of the bees now being raised in apiaries, and the length of its tongue enables it to reach the sweets of many honey-laden flowers and plants which our own kinds cannot gather.

CARE OF LIVE STOCK IN TRANSIT.

Secretary Wilson's late visit to Chicago to inspect the incoming stock trains and the manner in which they are loaded with cattle will, it is stated, bring about an improved condition in the handling of interstate shipments of livestock. Mr. Wilson gave the Livestock and Railway Committee, appointed to confer with him, to understand that while he expected them to obey the law, his department had no intention of unduly hampering shipments, and that he would modify certain existing orders; but he demanded of them in return that they do everything in their power to make livestock shipments still more humane.

Speaking of the condition of cattle arriving in the yards, Secretary Wilson said:

"They appeared to have been well cared for. The department is not trying to impose hardships on the railroads or the shippers, only to secure the best care for the stock sent out on the hoof. The railroads have not observed the law, in my opinion, as closely as they might have done, but I am now assured that they will do so, and are anxious to co-operate with the government. If they do so, we will have no more trouble over this question."



BEE CORNER IN GROUNDS OF DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AT WASHINGTON.

during the spring and summer months than those in the surrounding country, owing to the excellent pasturage afforded for the bees in the numerous gardens, parks and nectar-yielding shade trees.

Graft in the Department.

Secretary Wilson's recent somewhat facetious remark that when he entered the Agricultural Department he found a corps of half-starved scientists was

not far from the facts in the case, and he can well point with some pride to the splendid organization of his department at this time, even though much has and cry has been made over the recent discovery of "graft" in the statistical division of the department. It is only due Mr. Wilson also to say that it is entirely to his own enthusiasm and the enthusiasm and energy with which he has imbued the corps of chiefs and assistants which he has gathered about him that his department has advanced during his eight years of incumbency by such leaps and bounds. Although a department in name—a branch of the Cabinet—it was, prior to the present Secretary's appointment, little more than a bureau. It now takes rank as one of the foremost, important and most popular branches of the administration. The cynics declare that with less enthusiasm and more caution and conservatism there would have been less scandal. The proven facts brought to light thus far do not, as a matter of fact, disclose anything very terrible, or any concert of action to defraud the government or the people, and the individual cases which have been proven, and which may be proven, have and will be accorded summary action. The housecleaning now in progress will undoubtedly have a beneficial effect and any official deceptions will tend to improve future conditions.

In the meantime, the Department machinery is grinding ahead turning out extremely valuable products to the American farmer.

Growing and Making Maple Sugar.

The Maple Sugar Industry is an interesting bulletin (No. 53, Bureau of Forestry), prepared by William F. Fox and William F. Hubbard, and containing also a discussion of the adulteration of maple sugar by Chemist Wiley. Mr. Hubbard, one of the brightest young men of the Bureau of Forestry, was drowned recently while canoeing on the Potomac River, near Washington

BODILY HEAT OF ESKIMOS.

Normal Temperature Frequently Over One Hundred Degrees.

Observations made in our Alaskan territory show that the bodily temperature of the Eskimo is considerably higher than that of Europeans. While the mean temperature of the party making the observations, in December and July, was 98.1 degrees and 97.7 degrees, respectively, that of the Eskimos for the corresponding dates was 100.2 degrees and 98.4 degrees. Although the Eskimos live at a temperature of zero Fahrenheit they, at times, seem to be totally unconscious of the cold around them and occasionally open their clothing around the



ESKIMO AND REINDEER.

waist and expose their bare skin to the cold air, just as one in a temperate climate would open his coat when abnormally warm through violent exercise. Arctic travelers have found that as a rule the Eskimos strip when in their houses and sleep naked. They seem as much addicted to drinking ice-cold water as do the people of the more civilized countries.

The Eskimos construct their beds near the roofs of their snow huts to take advantage of the heated, if impure, air which ascends to the ceiling.

USE OF HERBS DECLINING.

Good Old Remedies Our Grandfathers Dug in Woods Have Passed Away.

In the village of Greenwich, England, in a quaint old street where the buildings are so thick that they tangle themselves together in a knot, there is a queer little shop with a sign over the door that reads, "An Herb for Every Pain."

On the shelves of this shop are to be found hundreds of different kinds of herbs for the cure of all bodily ailments. There can be found all the old-time herbs that our grandmothers used to have hanging around the walls of the kitchen and stored away in the attic, ready to be made into teas and syrups in case of sickness.

People who still have old-fashioned ideas about health and sickness go there for bluegum, sumach, wintergreen, sassafras, camomile, horehound, yellow dock, catnip, cherry bark, mullein, extract of oats, lobelia and so on. All these herbs have the reputation of being good for some one or more ailments. Catnip for nervousness, sassafras for the blood, horehound and boneset for colds, sumach for sore throat, wintergreen for rheumatism, lobelia as an emetic in case of poisoning, mullein for consumption, etc.

Nearly all of these herbs are made into teas. Sassafras tea, boneset tea and catnip tea are brewed and served either cold or hot. Among the many hundreds of herbs that are sold in this little shop are some that are deadly poisons, and they are labeled and sold under the same restrictions as other poisons.

The good old remedies that our grandfathers hunted and dug in the woods, those that our grandmothers planted and tended in the garden, have given way to harmful remedies, to drugs that leave the patient in a worse condition than when he began their use. We believe it has been a mistake to give up the old remedies.

No Rebate Tribulations There.

From the Washington Post. It is certain that the President will have no difficulty in adjusting the railway question in China, where there is no obstinate Senate in the way,

SOUTHERN TIMBER SUPPLY.

SUFFICIENT FOR NATION'S DEMANDS IF RATIONALLY USED.

Young Trees Planted on Cleared Areas Constantly Coming Forward to Maturity, Thus Making a Constant Supply.

Since the vast timber lands of the Northwest have been practically denuded the lumbermen in that region are seeking new fields in the South, for a lumberman is always a lumberman and a pioneer. The yellow pine and hardwood forests of several of the southern states, which have been long neglected for the lack of transportation facilities, have now attracted the attention of northern lumbermen and the southern forests are being visited by the railroad and the saw mill. Timber land which a few years ago was considered worth a dollar an acre now brings from \$10 to \$25, and with the advent of this practically new industry and increased population, much of this land after being logged has been disposed of for agricultural purposes at a large advance over what was paid for it with the timber standing, and has been converted into prosperous farm homes.

Lumber Waste and Forest Fires.

The average American lumber camp is known to be a most wasteful institution, little regard being paid to the growth of new timber, but the greatest danger comes from forest fires which are fostered through the dried tops and brush left by the lumbermen.

The excellent work of the government Forestry Bureau is, however, calling the attention of broad-minded men to the national seriousness of such waste, and it is stated that in the South the Southern Railway is doing its utmost to encourage ordinary business prudence on the part of land owners and mill operators to insure the perpetuation of our great timber resources. Throughout the South several species of pine trees grow up quickly on cut-over land, and even on new land. The New Orleans Times-Democrat states that with land comparatively cheap and worthless for agricultural purposes, the growing of pine in the South makes one of the safest investments, provided fires are kept out.

Rational Forest Cutting.

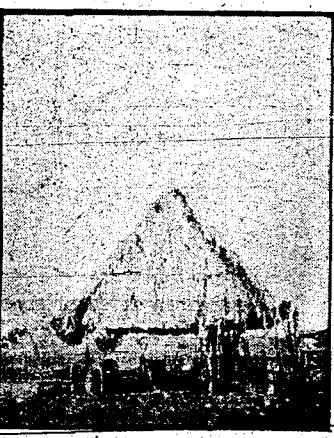
The rules and regulations adopted by a large lumber company in Louisiana, which has been fit to co-operate with the Bureau of Forestry of the Department of Agriculture, provide for the cutting of its timber so that the supply will never be exhausted, only the surplus trees being cut, and for the planting of all cleared areas in young trees, constantly coming forward to maturity.

While our present timber consumption is far in excess of the supply of maturing trees, it is stated by the Bureau of Forestry that if a similar system of forestry were applied to all American forests, it would insure an ample and continual supply of lumber for the needs of the nation.

DAIRYING ON SAN JUAN HILL.

Historic Spot Now the Abiding Place of Contented Cattle.

An official of the Department of Agriculture, in making investigations in Cuba shortly after the close of the Spanish-American war, found an illustration of the old truth that the business of peace follows closely upon the tracks of devastation of war. Close to the summit of San Juan Hill, up which Colonel Roosevelt and his Rough Riders plunged on that memorable July day, was found a dairy house sufficiently large to house three or four cattle.



THE MODERN DAIRY ON SAN JUAN HILL.

Around this was a fenced enclosure constructed of timber and barbed wire, evidently collected from the remnants of the trenches and entanglements constructed by both the Americans and Spaniards when they faced each other in deadly combat.

THEY EAT MOSQUITOS.

Young Fish Make Short Work of "Wrigglers."

Last March some 400 whitefish were born in the hatchery of the New York Aquarium and they have now grown to an average length of about two inches. Naturally such little fishes, when born under the conditions of nature, would feed on minute forms of animal life usually present in water, but in the Aquarium it was necessary to provide food collected by man. First they got herring roe chopped up very fine and strained through cheesecloth. Later they were given finely chopped liver, but now they are partaking of a fish delicacy in the way of mosquito larvae.

For two or three years the aquarium has had a mosquito exhibit, showing the various interesting periods in the life of a mosquito. One of these, familiar to most of us, is the wriggler of the rain-water-barrel and of stagnant pools and ponds. The aquarium collector often comes across places where perhaps a half a hundred thousand wrigglers can be scooped up in a gallon of water, and so it has been no difficult matter to provide an ample supply of live food for the tiny white fish, and other babies of the funny tribe being artificially reared.

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AGE OF A COMMON CROW.

Tag Would Indicate That One Lived More Than Twenty Years.

George McCarren, a farmer living near this city, has just received a much prized little aluminum plate marked as follows: "Return to George McCarren, Orrville, Ohio," with which an interesting story is connected.

George McCarren, Sr., father of the man who received the little billet of aluminum, was an eccentric naturalist, and spent much time in the study of birds and insects. During McCarren's youth, about twenty years ago, he says he remembers being told by his father, the elder McCarren, of a dispute the latter had had with a fellow-naturalist of Akron, Ohio, as to the age to be attached to a common crow, and finally to settle the matter McCarren attached an aluminum tag to a crow captured in the fields and sent the bird forth with the plate securely fastened to its neck by wires. The legend on the plate requested the finder to return it to McCarren in case anything should happen to the bird.

As McCarren, Jr., remembers it, the two men made a bet as to whether the plate would be returned within twenty years. If the crow was killed or died they counted on the little billet being found and returned to the address on the plate. If this were not returned they believed it would be sufficient evidence that the bird would be still alive. McCarren bet that the plate would not be returned within that time; hence he won the bet. The crow was shot by a farmer boy named Angers in Holmes' county recently and the bill, returned to the son of the bettor, the elder McCarren, having died before he could realize the proceeds and the satisfaction of winning his wager. The little billet is highly prized by the McCarrens as a memento of the father's eccentricity.

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The Avenging Hand

By Guy de Maupassant.

They formed a circle around Judge Bermutier, who was giving his opinion of a mysterious affair that had happened at Saint-Cloud. For a month this inexplicable crime had been the talk of Paris.

M. Bermutier, the dominant figure of the group, standing with his back to the fireplace, talked about it, discussed the various opinions, but came to no definite conclusions about the matter.

Many women had risen and come nearer, remaining standing, with eyes fixed upon the smooth-shaven face of the magistrate. They shivered and vibrated, through their curious fear, which tortured them like a hunger.

One of them, paler than the others, after a silence said: "It is frightful. It touches the supernatural. We shall never know anything about it."

The magistrate turned toward her, saying: "It is probable, madame, that we never shall know anything about it; but for the word 'supernatural,' when you come to use that, it has no place here. We are in the presence of a crime skillfully conceived, very skillfully executed, and so well enveloped in mystery that we can not separate the baffling circumstances which surround it. Still, once in my life, I had to follow an affair which seemed truly to be mixed up with something very unusual. However, it was necessary to give it up, as there was no means of explaining it."

Many of the ladies called out at the same time, so quickly that their voices sounded as one: "Oh, tell us about it!" M. Bermutier smiled gravely, as judges should, and replied: "You must not suppose, for an instant, that I, at least, believed there was anything supernatural in the adventure. I believe only in normal causes. And, if in place of using the word 'supernatural' to express what we can not comprehend, we should simply use the word 'inexplicable,' it would be much better. In any case, the surrounding circumstances in the affair I will relate to you have affected me much."

The Vendetta.

"I was Judge of Instruction at Ajaccio, a little town lying on the border of a beautiful gulf that was surrounded on all sides by high mountains." "Yes," echoed the listeners. "What I particularly had to look after there was the affairs of the vendetta. Some of them were remarkable; as dramatic as possible, ferocious and heroic. We found there the most wonderful subjects of vengeance that one could dream of, hatred a century old, appeased for a moment, but never extinguished, abominable plots, assassinations becoming massacres and almost glorious battles. For two years I heard of nothing but the price of blood, of the terribly produced Corsican who is bound to avenge all injury upon the person of him who is the cause of it, or upon his nearest descendants. I saw old men and infants, relatives, with their throats cut, and my head was full of these stories: "One day we learned that an Englishman had rented for some years a little villa at the end of the Gulf. He had brought with him a French servant. "Soon everybody was occupied with this singular person, who lived alone in his house, only going out to hunt and fish. He spoke to no one, never came to the town, and every morning practiced shooting with a pistol and a rifle for an hour or two. He was reputed a dead shot. "Some legends about him were abroad; that he was a high personage from his own country for political reasons; and that he was concealing himself after having committed a frightful crime. Some particularly horrible details were even recited. "In my capacity of judge, I wished to get some information about this man. But it was impossible to learn anything. He called himself Sir John Rowell. "I contented myself with watching him closely, although, in reality,

there seemed nothing to suspect regarding him. "I waited long for an occasion to meet him. It finally came in the form of a partridge which I shot and killed before the very nose of the Englishman. My dog brought it to me, but immediately taking it I went and begged Sir John Rowell to accept the dead bird, excusing myself for intrusion.

"It was a tall, powerful man, with red hair and red beard, very large, a sort of placid, polite Hercules. He had none of the so-called British laughtiness, and heartily thanked me in French for the delicacy. At the end of a month we had chatted together five or six times. "Finally, one evening, as I was passing by his door, I perceived him astride a chair in the garden, smoking his pipe. I saluted him and he asked me to have a glass of beer. I joined him. "He received me with the fastidious courtesy of the English. With great precaution in the form of a lively interest, I put some questions to him about his life and his projects. He responded without embarrassment, told me that he had traveled much, in Africa, in the Indies, and in America. He added, laughing: "I have had many adventures; oh! yes."

A Great Hunter.

"I began to talk about hunting, and he gave me many curious details of hunting the hippopotamus, the tiger, the elephant, and even of hunting the gorilla. "I said: 'All these animals are very formidable.' "He laughed: 'Oh, no! The worst animal is man.' Then he began to laugh, with the hearty laugh of a big contented Englishman. He continued: "I have often hunted man, also. "He spoke of weapons and asked me to go into his house to see his guns of various makes and kinds. "His drawing-room was hung in black silk embroidered with gold. There were great yellow flowers running over the somber stuff, shining like fire. "It is Japanese cloth," he said. "But in the middle of a large panel, a strange thing attracted my eye. Upon a square of red velvet, a black object was attached. I approached and found it was a hand, the hand of a man. Not a skeleton hand, white and characteristic, but a black, dried hand, with yellow joints and the muscles bare, and on them traces of old blood, of blood that seemed like a seal, over the bones sharply cut off at about the middle of the fore-arm, as with a blow of a cutlass. About the wrist was an enormous iron chain, riveted, soldered to this unclean member, attaching it to the wall by a ring sufficiently strong to hold an elephant. "I asked: 'What is that?' "The Englishman responded tranquilly: "It belonged to my worst enemy. It came from America. It was broken with a sabre, cut off with a sharp stone, and dried in the sun for eight days. Oh, very good for me, that was!" "I touched the human relic, which must have belonged to a colossus. The fingers were immoderately long and attached by enormous tendons that held the straps of skin in place. This dried hand was frightful to see, making one think, naturally, of the vengeance of a savage. "I said: 'This man must have been very strong.' "With gentleness the Englishman answered: "Oh! yes; but I was stronger than he. I put this chain on him to hold him."

"I thought he spoke in jest and replied: "The chain is useless now that the hand cannot escape. "Sir John Rowell replied gravely: "It always wishes to escape. The chain is necessary." "With a rapid questioning glance, I asked myself: 'Is he mad, or is that an unpleasant joke?' "But the face remained impenetrable, tranquil, and friendly. I spoke of

other things and admired the guns. "Nevertheless, I noticed three loaded revolvers on the pieces of furniture, as if this man lived in constant dread of attack. "I went to see Sir John Rowell many times after that; then for some time I did not go. We had become accustomed to his presence; he had become indifferent to us.

Killed in the Night.

"A whole year slipped away. Then, one morning, toward the end of November, my servant awoke me with the announcement that Sir John Rowell had been assassinated in the night. "A half hour later I entered the Englishman's house, with the central commissary and the captain of police. The servant, lost in despair, was weeping at the door. I suspected him at first, but afterward found that he was innocent. "The guilty one was never found. "Upon entering Sir John's drawing-room, I perceived his Herculean body stretched out upon its back—dead in the middle of the room. His waistcoat was torn, a sleeve was hanging, and it was evident that a terrible struggle had taken place. "The Englishman had been strangled! His frightfully black and swollen face seemed to express an awful fear; he held something between his set teeth; and his neck, pierced with five holes, apparently with a pointed iron, was covered with blood. "A doctor joined us. He examined carefully the prints of fingers in the flesh, and pronounced these strange words: "One would think he had been strangled by a skeleton. "A shiver ran down my spine and I cast my eyes to the place on the wall where I had seen the horrible torn-off hand. It was gone! The chain was broken and dangling. "Then I bent over the dead man and found in his mouth a piece of one of the fingers of the missing hand, cut off, or rather sawed off by the Englishman's teeth, exactly at the second joint. "Then they tried to collect evidence. They could find nothing. No door had been forced, no window opened, or piece of furniture moved. The two watch-dogs on the premises had not been aroused. "Here, in a few words, is the deposition of the servant: "For a month his master had seemed agitated. He had received many letters which he had burned immediately. Often, taking a whip, he had struck in fury, this dried hand, fastened to the wall. "He had retired late and shut himself in with care. He always carried arms. Often in the night he talked out loudly, as though fighting with some one. On that night, however, there had been no noise, and it was only on coming to open the windows that the servant had found Sir John assassinated. "One night three months after the crime, I had a frightful nightmare. It seemed to me that I saw that hand, that horrible hand, running like a scorpion along my curtains and my walls. Three times I awoke in a fright; three times I fell asleep and again saw that hideous relic galloping about my room, moving its fingers like paws. "The next day they brought it to me, found in the cemetery upon the tomb where Sir John Rowell was interred—for they had not been able to find his family. The index finger was missing. "This, ladies, is my story. I know no more about it." "The ladies were terrified, pale and shivering. One of them cried: "But that is not the end, for there was no explanation! We can not sleep, if you do not tell us what was your idea or the reason of it all!" "The magistrate smiled with severity, and answered: "Oh! certainly ladies; but it will spoil all your terrible dreams. Simply think that the legitimate proprietor of the hand was not dead and that he came for it with the one that remained to him. But I was never able to find out how he did it. It was one kind of revenge."

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR.

The World's Coming Billionaire Knows Well the Value of the Dollar.

This man, in his 30th year, is heir to the richest fortune the world has ever seen. His health has never been good, being a sufferer from a stomach trouble, no doubt inherited from his



JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR.

father, the Standard Oil magnate, who though 66 years of age, has a more ruddy complexion and really more vigor than the son. The young man has recently returned from a half year's health seeking stay in Europe, but was little benefited. Like many another rich man, he has particular

fancies, his being to play the violin and teach Bible class in the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, and for the latter two or three evenings a week are spent in preparing his address. He is an early riser, spends eight hours a day at his desk in the Standard Oil Building, 26 Broadway. His tastes and manner of living would meet the demands of Pastor Wagner's "Simple Life."

A Large Bible Class.

Mr. Rockefeller's Bible Class has a membership of over 300 persons, but his connection with those constituting it ends in the church. It is said that he is a keen observer of men and knows whether they come to his class for spiritual comfort or to "get next" to him and it has now come to be well recognized that the Rockefeller class is not an institution for the dissemination of Wall Street tips nor an employment agency for the Standard Oil Company. If he has given other than spiritual help to his pupils it is not publicly known. He is a ready talker and maker of epigrams and said in a late address that character, friends, health and success are the four things to strive for in life.

Is Expected to Take His Father's Place.

With the gradual and systematic withdrawal from business participation in his various business enterprises, the father has endeavored to seclude himself from the public eye, and coincidental with this seclusion is the greater projection of his son and namesake—the world's prospective billionaire. The son has been taught the value of pennies than many a man is of the dol-

money, and he is more careful of the lars. Through methods as inexorable as the laws of nature nothing ever goes to waste in the Rockefeller household. From morning till night the daily routine is one of studied economy in every phase, bordering on parsimony. Like his father young Rockefeller is a hard worker, and he has the same immovability in purpose and aim.

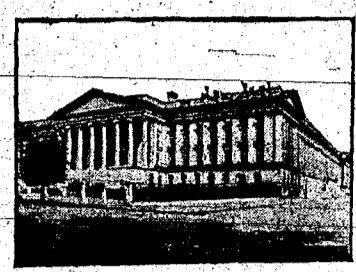
"Bob" Evans' Japanese Servant.

Admiral "Bob" Evans, in a recent conversation with a group of officers, threw a great white light upon one of the methods, at least, by which the Japanese have attained that splendid adaptability to European and American ways. "When I commanded the New York some years ago," he said, "I had a Japanese servant with whom I was especially well pleased. He was prompt, remarkably quick to learn, and took such a deep interest in everything, that sometimes, to amuse myself, I devoted not a little attention to explaining things that he appeared not to understand. A good waiter, too, he was. Well, finally he disappeared. "Some time later, when on the European station, I made a call on a Japanese battleship lying in the harbor of Marseilles. The captain met us at the gangway and escorted us to his cabin. As we were seated, he suddenly turned, threw off his hat, and whipped a napkin over his hat. "The captain would drink," he said, in a tone I remembered. "Kato!" I cried, jumping to my feet. "The same, he said, bowing. 'Captain Kato of the Mikado's navy!'"

RESTORING THE TREASURY.

Government Strong Box Will Resemble Building in Time of Andrew Jackson.

While a number of the Government departments have been having a general washing of their "dirty linen," the United States Treasury building is having its outer walls cleaned by a new system invented by a Marylander, James F. Bruce. Several weeks ago Mr. Bruce explained to the officials a method which he had discovered of cleaning granite and sandstone which gave results much better than accomplished by either brushes or sand blasts. He showed them what could be done with a small granite block. Dipping a large brush into a bucket of murky liquid he covered the stone's surface, after which, by the aid of a jet of water from a garden hose,



THE U. S. TREASURY BUILDING.

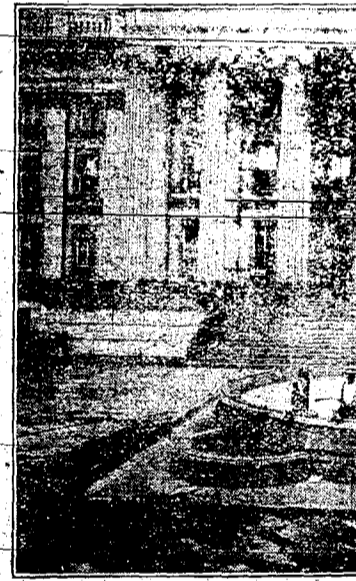
he washed the mysterious liquid off, leaving the stone as bright and clean as when it came from the quarry. The process looked so easy and the results so surprising that the department authorities told him to go ahead and clean the foundations of the structure, paying him therefor at the rate of \$5 a day for his labor. After the foundation cleaning is accomplished, Mr. Bruce is to be given a contract to clean the entire building for \$2,000.

A Secret Discovery.

What the process adopted by him is, Mr. Bruce, of course, is not willing to reveal, and it appears that in order to be protected by letters patent he would have to give the authorities at the Patent Office the formula which he proposed to patent. This, when granted would be published, so that unscrupulous persons could go ahead and manufacture their own cleaning compounds. Since the cleaning under this process the Treasury building has presented a marvelous transformation. The huge granite blocks which form the foundation of the building on all four sides, are as free from smoke or other discolorations as they were when first quarried. Flaws wrought by time, and the mortar in the seams stand out conspicuously. The foundation stones, lamp and fence posts, and the lower bases of the Ionic columns are dazzling white, while the uncleaned columns are a dull brown.

Example of Splendid Architecture. The Treasury is regarded by persons who are good judges of architectural

beauty as the finest type of classic architecture, except the White House, and this is the verdict of many foreign architects who visit the Nation's capital. Around the outside of the building are sixty-six Ionic columns, each thirty-five feet long and three feet in diameter, many of which are monolithic or single stones. About three years ago these columns were cleaned by the sand-blast method, but the results were not at all satisfactory. Before cleaning, the Treasury was one of the darkest, grimmest buildings in the country, its particular kind of stone appearing to catch and retain all the particles of soot and smoke in the air. Withal it has to many eyes always retained a grand, if somewhat gloomy appearance, embodying great strength and solidity, a fit repository of the world's greatest financial institution.



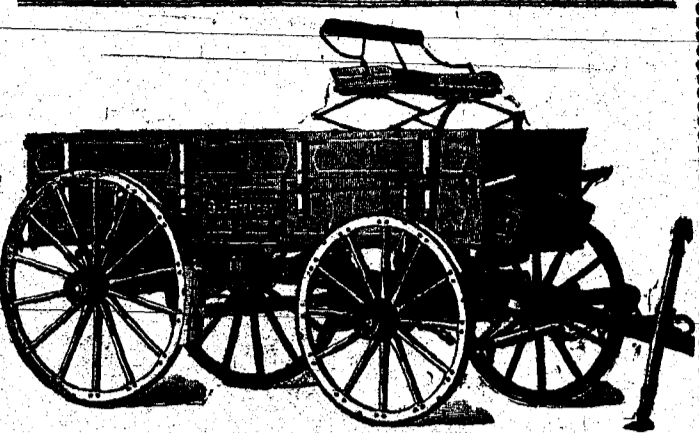
NORTH FRONT OF TREASURY BUILDING SHOWING CLEANED AND UNCLEARED PORTIONS.

Good, Useful, Old Age. The pessimists to the contrary notwithstanding, there is a man in Lincoln, Nebraska, who feels himself still to be a useful member of his community. Although ninety-two years of age, he is to-day serving actively as city treasurer. He puts in a full day's work six days of each week and acts as spry as a youth of fifty. He will not use a cane, and only seldom needs the aid of glasses. Another man, who has just died in Forest, Ohio, at the age of eighty-five years, leaves the proud record of never having owed anybody an account. That triumph suffices, whether or not he accumulated a fortune, to stamp him as a financial genius. In this connection it is interesting to know that Donald G. Mitchell, whom a world of readers love to call "Ik Marvel," recently celebrated his eighty-third birthday at his farm home, Edgewood, New Haven, Connecticut. He was a young man in point of calendar years so long ago that it is no shock to the multitudes who know him as the bachelor who indulged in reveries to be told that the birthday party was attended by his numerous grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

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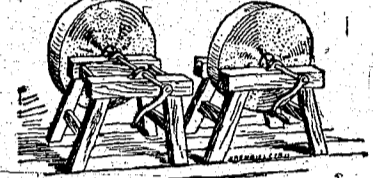
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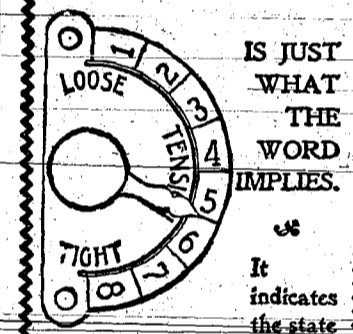
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A Tension Indicator

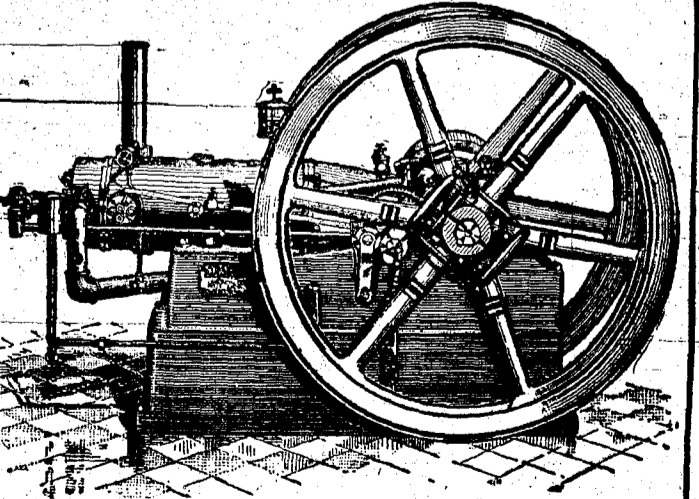


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WRITE FOR GASOLINE ENGINE BOOKLET. International Harvester Co. of America (Incorporated) Chicago, Ill., U. S. A. 7 Monroe Street

GIANT SEQUOIAS of California



The giant Sequoias of California are surely one of the great wonders of America. Their huge proportions, vastly exceeding any of the other species of great trees of which the Pacific Coast country is prolific, coupled with the fact that they are one of the few floral descendants of a previous age (they flourished throughout the destructive glacial period) cause the beholder to view in silent wonder a work of nature more beautiful and imposing than anything which has ever been reared by the hand of man.

These gigantic Big Trees, prior to the glacial period, grew over a wide area of the American continent, but the rigors of that period crowded them down into a few favored spots on the Pacific Coast, where their groves stand as a connecting link between the present age of civilization and the unfathomable epochs of the dim past, far back beyond human tradition and fable.

Bark Two Feet Thick.

The Sequoia is a tree, Mr. Gifford Pinchot, the Government Forester, tells us, which has come down through the vicissitudes of scores of centuries solely because of its superb qualifications. Its bark is often two feet thick and nearly non-combustible, and the oldest specimens felled are found to be still solid and sound at the heart, while destructive fungus is an enemy unknown to it.

Man the Destroyer.

But puny man, civilized man, artistic and esthetic man, with his little span of active life of three or four decades, the enemy of many living things, is fast working that destruction among these forest giants which forty centuries of time have not accomplished. Yet some of the Big Tree groves have been purchased by the Government and saved from the hand of ruth; and it is interesting to note that while there has been thus far only destruction of these noble trees and practically no new growth, the Bureau of Forestry has successfully experimented in raising the young Sequoia. Last year Ranger Davis, in charge of the General Grant Park, successfully transplanted 800 baby Big Trees, and further discovered how best to secure the sprouting of the Sequoia seeds. The method is to take the seeds lightly in good soil, covering this with a straw mulch and burning it over. The ground squirrels dig up some of the transplants, but these rodents were poisoned off. The young plants grew during the past summer from 10 to 13 inches each. Should these trees live and reach maturity, what transformation may they not see in the American Republic? Who of the great Americans of the past

century will be known in the world 4,000 years hence, who will have been lost in the great shuffle of Time's cards, for that is the age of some of the largest Sequoias as shown by microscopic examination of their rings of annual growth.

Four Hundred Feet Tall.

The tallest Sequoia of the Coast is now prostrate, the "Father of the Forest," belonging to the Mammoth Grove. How long this giant has lain recumbent none knows. When growing in its primitive majesty it exceeded 400 feet in height, with a circumference of 110 feet. Standing alone and apart from other trees, it rose a majestic pillar for 200 feet without a limb. In falling it struck against and partially demolished "Old Hercules," another ancient rival in size. The trunk of the "Father of the Forest" lies a huge hollow cylinder, predatory fires having eaten out its heart wood. In this great pipe a tall man can ride direct on horseback a distance of 80 feet.

Mr. J. M. Hutchings, in "In the Heart of the Sierras," thus describes another fallen Big Tree, in the Stanislaus Grove:

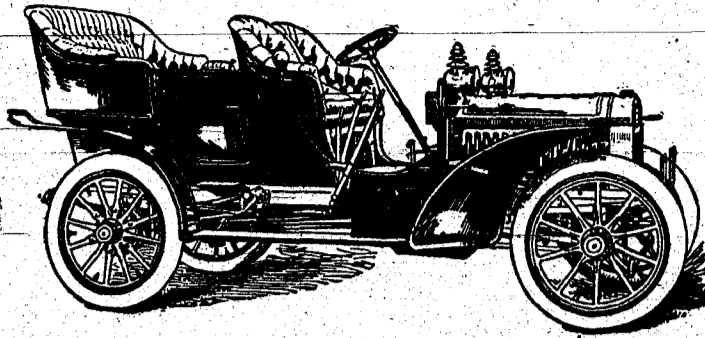
"The Canal Boat," as its name implies, is a prostrate tree, the upper side and heart of which have been burnt away, so that the remaining portion resembles a huge boat, in the bottom of which thousands of young Big Trees have started out in life, and, if no accident befalls them, in a thousand or two years hence they may be respectable-sized trees. "Noah's Ark" is another prostrate shell, hollow for 150 feet, through which for 60 feet three horsemen could ride abreast."

Save These American Wonders.

None of the giant trees of the tropics, the cottonwoods, the baobabs, or the eucalyptus of Australia compare in actual size and majesty with the magnificent Sequoia Gigantea of California. Rearing their high heads to heaven and looking down on the making of world history, if not five thousand years, it seems a pity and a shame that the hand of commerce should now lay these giants low. Every specimen of the Big Tree, and there are but a few groves left, should be protected by the Government for future generations to gaze upon and wonder. That the lumbering and timbering of these living monuments of a long-gone age should be allowed is little short of a crime. Trees that stood in full vigor when Christ walked the earth must surely awake a sentiment to appeal for their protection from sordid destruction.

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Admiral Togo a Lobster.

The story is told of Baron Komura that he evidently made a slip of his tongue when he spoke at a dinner a short time ago in calling Admiral Togo a lobster. Now from an American a lobster is very far from being a friendly name to call such a hero as Togo has proved to be. This was called to the Baron's attention when the statement

"(Always Leave Them Laughing When You Say Good-Bye.)"

Tropical Conditions.

"Her father kicked you out, did he? I thought you said you'd make him come to terms?"
"So I did—heated terms. You should have heard them."

It Was Marry or Go to Work.

"George, dear," said the homely, happy little bride who had half a million in her own right, "why did you ever marry such an ugly girl as I?"
"You may not be a beauty, dear," answered the truthful George, "but you're worth your weight in gold; besides, I either had to marry or find something to do."

A Natural Scarecrow.

A farmer recently paid a visit to a neighbor, and as he passed along by the side of the fields he made a mental note of the fact that no scarecrows were visible. Meeting his neighbor almost immediately, he opened conversation as follows:
"Good morning, Mr. Oates. I see you have no scarecrows in your fields. How do you manage to do without them?"

"Oh, well enough," was the innocent reply. "You see, I don't need 'em for 'em in the fields all day myself."

Reflections of a Bachelor.

From the New York Press.
Sometimes a man is so smart that he can save money even if he is married.

Family life is nearly always contented when the family is asleep. All old maids know how to teach mothers how to raise their children and young wives how to manage their husbands.

Saving money is a lot of fun for your heirs. You can tell when a girl is not engaged by the way she pretends to be, and when a man is married by the way he pretends not to be.

A woman's idea of fortune tellers is to keep on going to them until she strikes one that she just knows tells her the truth because it is what she wants to hear.

A man has more principle, but a woman more conscience.

SOME AFTER THOUGHTS.

The writers of current history tell us that Mr. Rockefeller did not begin to accumulate money until he had passed the age of thirty-five. When it is considered how little of it he has left for the rest of us, we can all congratulate ourselves that he didn't get an earlier start.

The price of meat has advanced twenty-five per cent. in Germany during the last six months, according to consular reports. The trusts are rather slow over there in copying American methods.

The Government Mint at Philadelphia is closed on the ground that "there is no demand for gold or silver coin." Surely there are some sections of the country which have not been heard from on this point.

"What?" asks the Boston Globe, "shall we say for the man who works for \$1.50 a day?" The Washington Post says he ought to get it.

The Tobacco Trust makes the claim that the consumption of cigarettes has nearly doubled in volume since that State passed an anti-cigarette law. It's a little curious then why the Trust should be fighting the law.

"We are overrun by fads," says Professor of the University of Nebraska. The Professor is not alive to the progress of events. The automobile is no longer a fad.

The peace envoys studiously and deliberately evade the question of whether it should be spelled Korea or Corea. Editor Bok of the Ladies' Home Journal, says that "women dress to please men." There are others that assert that they dress to anger other women.

Has the pedestrian any rights left? asks the Syracuse Post. He has one—the right to choose whether he shall be run down by a trolley car or an automobile.

The Chicago labor unions have taken up the question of a 46-year age limit, and intend to fight for it. The time will come when men will be more anxious to conceal their ages than women.

Since the extra session of Congress has been called off, there will be no wrangling over the subject of additional mileage for Congressmen.

The Massachusetts police force is out looking for a woman who left her baby home, jacking with her a "mongrel dog, 18 puppies, a cat and 4 kittens, a parrot and 2 sheep."

Mr. Witte states that Russia "has little resemblance to other countries." The other countries will not probably be aggrieved that such is the case.

Russell Sage, the New York multi-millionaire money lender, says he expects to live to be 100. Mr. Sage wants to be personally quoted at par.

It is a very fortunate thing that Mr. Rockefeller has outside investments, as his annual dividends from the Standard Oil Company amount to only \$16,000,000.

Mr. Charles Schwab is visiting Europe to "learn how to build the best ships in the world." Judging from recent war experiences, he will not get much useful information from Russia and Spain. It may be, however, that the Russian and Spanish ships themselves were all right.

THE WILD MUSK OX.

A STRANGE ANIMAL OF THE POLAR REGIONS WHICH DIES IN TEMPERATE CLIMES.

Attempts of "Buffalo" Jones, Lieut. Peary and Others to Domesticate It Have Failed.—Has a Shaggy Coat.

In November, 1901, they arrived in San Francisco a whaler having on board what was then the first musk ox ever brought alive to the United States. It was captured in March of that year at Langston Bay, Alaska, and consigned to Mr. C. F. Perolat, of Chicago, who sold it to ex-Secretary Whit-



DRAWING OF MUSK OX MADE IN 1778.

ney of the Navy. It was presented to the zoological park of New York City. The desire to capture some specimens of musk oxen and bring them to the United States is of long standing, but all efforts in that direction have failed until the arrival of the one brought by Captain Bodfish in 1901. While the habitat of the musk ox is so inaccessible as to make its capture one of great difficulty, yet the greatest obstacle was the opposition of the Indians who warned the party that the



WILD MUSK OXEN IN GREENLAND.

Succumbed to Our Climate.

The New York Zoological Park did not long enjoy this rare animal, for a short time after his arrival he was taken with an inflammation of the lungs, and after an illness of a week died in spite of all the efforts of the veterinary surgeons. In September,

pedition was to capture the animals alive, they refused to go on farther.

"Buffalo" Jones an Ox Hunter.

Hon. C. J. Jones, of Topeka, Kans., better known as "Buffalo Jones," has hunted the musk ox and he relates how on one occasion he and his companions had captured alive 5 yearlings out of one herd. The journey homeward with the animals was begun, the men driving the animals, which were all tied to a single rope. On the third day the men awoke to find that the Indians had cut the throat of every musk ox. They were determined that none of these animals should be taken out of the country alive. The Jones party were not willing to return to the hardships first encountered in order to get another herd with the prospect of another loss in the same manner.

Thrives on Scant Rations.

Musk oxen are found in the barren lands of British America, the Parry Archipelago and other lands to the northward of the continent. They prefer rocky, barren ground and mountains where grass and other food are scarce. The musk oxen possess great vitality and endurance; their breasts are as broad and well developed as that of a Norman horse. The meat on the lam extends well down to their hocks. While they vary in length from 5½ feet to 8 feet, they are in appearance much larger, due to the huge mass of woolly hair covering their bodies. General Greely, the explorer, in his government report stated that he came across one which weighed over 1,200 pounds, although he stated that the bulls usually vary from 350 to 500 pounds; the cows weigh about 75 pounds less. The flesh of the musk ox is excellent; in fact, the Greely party owed much of its health to its diet of this sort of flesh.

1902, Commander Peary, the Arctic explorer, brought to the park a small calf which he had captured in northeast Greenland. This little one, however, died within three weeks after its arrival in the United States. But this country can console itself that this side of the globe possesses the only musk ox that are at present living in a wild state. Every attempt abroad has been a failure to rear this strange animal in captivity, and at the present time probably the total number so living may be counted on the fingers of one hand. A number of the animals have been captured but they do not seem to survive the fluctuating temperatures to which they are not accustomed.

MANUFACTURE OF ANTIQUES.

Flourishing Industry, Archaeologist Says in Wisconsin.

"The manufacture of imitation antiques, especially in the form of copper and flint implements, is quite a prominent industry in Wisconsin, in spite of the fact that it is forced to flourish secretly, and that the Wisconsin Archaeological Society is doing all in its power to put an end to these frauds," according to H. J. Crosby, president of the State Archaeologists. "We have been able to locate a number of men throughout the state who have made a business of manufacturing these imitations, and we have recently secured the promise of one of the men in the interior part of the state that he will go out of the business. A blacksmith is almost always at the bottom of the fraud, although he may not be the originator of the plan, and may even be an innocent accomplice. He hammers out the copper implements at his forge; and then they are treated with chemicals or buried in a river bed to give them the appearance of age. Then they are buried, and after a little it becomes necessary to plow up the field where they are hidden, and the manufacturer hires a man to do the plowing and incidentally to find the recently manufactured antiquities. This is necessary, as the members of the Society require the name of the finder before purchasing the article.

Ancient Implements by Wholesale.

"One man in Wisconsin has done an extensive business, and the large number of the same kind of implements found by him aroused our suspicions. The majority of them get in too much of a hurry and do not wait for the chemicals to work properly, and this gives them away. Mistakes are also made by the men who make antiquities out of flint—as a rule they have no scientific knowledge, and they pound the flint into shapes never dreamed of by the Indians.

"The great objection to these imitations is that they get into really fine collections. Perhaps the collector buys them knowing they are fine imitations, but when he dies, unless his cabinet is labeled, the imitations are sold as genuine, and it is important for scientific investigation that this should be avoided. A new law, just enacted, will aid the society in putting an end to these frauds, who are to be found in all parts of the state, and many of whom have been located."

THE PRODIGAL SON.

New Play by Hall Caine, Which Contains a Moral.

Hall Caine's new play, "The Prodigal Son," which had its initial production in Washington on August 28th, contains one scene showing the experience of the prodigal in a gambling house. Mr. Caine had been criticised by those who knew, in that his book on the same subject did not describe this



HALL CAINE.

scene true to life. In order that the play should not be lacking in accuracy or realism the author visited several gambling places on the Riviera. Experienced bacarrat players pointed out to Mr. Caine the weaknesses of many points he had brought out and so under the guidance of one of the best known European gamblers and plungers, he visited all the most notorious clubs, casinos and gambling halls at Monte Carlo, and while his aristocratic guide played bacarrat Mr. Caine took quiet notes of all that went on.

was made that in Japan the lobster is a sign of good luck; in fact, at wedding feasts miniature papiermache lobsters form an important part of the decorations as a sign of good luck to the young couple. Hence, what Baron Komura meant, when he called Togo a lobster, was that the Admiral had brought good luck to Japan and was her talisman.

A Bear Hunt in Bones.

An interesting group of skeletons may be seen in the museum connected with the University of Rochester, New York, which, as shown in the accompanying illustration from the "Technical World," might be called a skeleton bear hunt, for it not only represents



the bear, but also the hunter mounted on his horse and accompanied by his dog, the work of a clever taxidermist. The attitude of the figures show the bear at bay, standing upright on his hind feet ready to attack either man or animal. The skeleton on the horse is that of an Indian with spear in hand ready to strike the bear, while his faithful dog is in the act of springing forward to aid his master.

The Pleasure of Work.

From the Washington Star.
"Does your boy, Josh, enjoy work?"
"Yes," answered Farmer Corntassel. "He can sit on the fence and watch people work for hours. I dunno as I ever see anybody that seemed to get more enjoyment out o' work than he does."



SOME PEOPLE HAVE GREATNESS THRUST UPON THEM.

Briefs of the Week

Postoffice moved. Come to the Fair. Charlevoix Co. Fair, Sept. 28, 27, 28. County Fair Premium Lists are being distributed.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Greenwood a daughter, Wednesday.

Louis Lick, registered pharmacist, assisting at Ward's Pharmacy.

Report of the Gun Club Tournament will be published in full next week.

The M. E. Ladies' Aid will meet with Mrs. J. Cornell next Wednesday afternoon.

J. M. Kenny leaves shortly for Iron River where he visits a brother whom he has not seen in forty years.

The Ladies' Literary Club meet next Thursday with Mrs. Charles Hudson. Roll call—Quotations from the Bible.

Wm. H. Lanway has secured a nice position as traveling salesman for the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co. of Racine, Wis., and he reported for work at Jackson, Friday.

Asa, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gilbert, died Friday from the effects of cholera infantum. Funeral takes place tomorrow with interment in the East Jordan Cemetery.

The infant daughter of Mr. and John Martin of Wilson township died Monday of acute indigestion. Funeral was held Thursday and interment made in Wilson cemetery.

A number of business men met Monday evening and again brought up the subject of early closing of stores. There is a strong sentiment to have the time set at 7:30—standard—and there is a possibility of its being agreed upon.

A farewell meeting was held at the Adventist camp grounds Monday morning for Elder and Mrs. C. A. Hansen who leave during the present month as missionaries to India. They will locate at Bombay and their field of labor contains 87 million people.

Quite a real estate change took place in our city this week. M. A. McHale selling The Lakeside Hotel to E. F. and Clayton W. Sherwood of Kalkaska, these gentlemen taking immediate possession. Mr. McHale leaves next week for Marquette for treatment and will probably not take up anything new till spring.

Miss Mary Nemecheck and Matthew Quinn were married in St. Joseph's church on Tuesday morning. Rev. Fr. Alexander officiating. Miss Emma Nemecheck was bridesmaid and Maurice Quinn, groomsmen. After the wedding ceremony the wedding party breakfasted at the home of the bride's sister, after which the happy young couple embarked the vessel of life to enjoy their honeymoon.

Hammocks strictly at Cost at Whittington's.

Miss Bessie Bumgardner is assisting on The Herald.

Roscoe Mackey is in Chicago purchasing horses.

Miss Grace Jack was a Petoskey visitor first of the week.

C. H. Maddaugh and family now reside in the Webster building.

Att'y and Mrs. J. Ernest Converse were over from Boyne, Sunday.

Fire Insurance of the most reliable nature can be secured of F. A. Kenyon.

Mr. and Mrs. E. King of Homer, Mich., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Miles.

Miss Jennie Zoulek is here this week guest of her parents. She leaves the coming week for the south.

Mrs. John Kelly and daughter of St. Ignace is guest of her brother, John Kenyon, and other relatives.

Miss Louisa Loveday leaves today for Chicago to resume her studies in the Columbia College of Expression.

Take your Watch, Clock and Jewelry repairing to Mack, the Jeweler. Work promptly done and fully guaranteed.

Chris O. Black, our creamery man, left first of the week for his home at Oregon, Wis., where he spends the winter.

Wm. Tinsley and wife of Chicago were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Kenny. Miss Margaret Kenny accompanied them back to Chicago.

The East Jordan Harness Co. has only two Open Buggies (runabouts) left which they will sell at actual cost. Don't wait or you will miss a bargain.

Mrs. Henry Lively and daughter Dorothy and Mrs. Alf. M. Brisebois and daughter Lucille are visiting their sister, Mrs. Peter Johnson, at the Deer Creek dam.

People will be amply rewarded from outside towns to come by train or boat and look over Empey Bros.' Mammoth Stock of Furniture. They certainly have got the largest and the finest selected stock in this county.

In spite of Dame Nature's threatenings, the Presbyterian Ladies' Aid met with Mrs. Fred Boosinger. After the regular business hour, they were delightfully entertained with vocal solos by Miss Harriet Hoyt accompanied by her sister Marjorie on the piano, recitations by Miss Bessie Tracy of Petoskey, and delicious viands.

Mack, the Jeweler, has an elegant stock of Mantle and Shelf Clocks, and at prices so low that you cannot afford to be without one.

Old papers for sale at this office.

Wedding Rings at Mack's.

Closing out Sale of Hammocks now on at Whittington's.

New September Sheet Music at Mack's. Call early and get first choice.

Get a Fire Insurance Policy of F. A. Kenyon and be sure of prompt settlements.

Our entire stock of Wall Paper is being closed out at 25 per cent. off.—C. H. Whittington.

People are not to blame for making a grand rush for the New Furniture Store for they certainly are selling very cheap.

Miss Louisa Loveday entertained with a delightful porch party Friday afternoon in honor of her guests, Miss Jessie White of Winterset, Iowa, and Misses Grace and Arvilla Osborn of Petoskey. Fourteen young ladies participated in the pleasure. Music, recitations, etc., formed the amusement. They then were invited into the dining room, which was tastefully decorated with pink and white cut flowers, and were served to dainty refreshments, they being the hue of the flowers. Miss Cora Lorraine was proclaimed the most skillful in the art as a doll modiste, and thus carried away the prize.

The large pavilion at the Adventist camp ground was packed Wednesday night as Elder K. C. Russel explained the rise and progress of the United States as brought to view in the book of Revelation. "Prophecy," said he, "is history told in advance." The speaker quoted a number of texts to prove that the prophecies—especially those at the book of Daniel and the Revelation—can be understood, and that they are to be made clear and plain as we near the close of time. The past, present and future of our own country it is claimed by Elder Russell is clearly portrayed in the Bible and events of the deepest interest and importance are soon to take place in our nation. On Thursday afternoon one of the most remarkable revivals ever held in this part of the state took place at the camp grounds. There was a large congregation present and after the usual sermon it was evident that a power which was more than human was at work among the campers. Without any excitement, but with deep feeling, parents asked prayers for their children and children for parents. A good number made a start in the Christian life while many confessed their faults and said they would put them away. The meeting at East Jordan is considered by many the best they ever attended.

EVELINE

The weather is getting fallish.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Fohler and family called on Charles Flott's, Sunday.

Miss Celia Healey called on Miss Frances Staley, Sunday last.

Miss Edna Benson is working at Boyne City.

Misses Lottie Coslow and Miss Ada Crowell spent a few days with friends in Boyne City last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Kater and daughter have returned to their home in Ohio. Tom Perry and little baby are on the sick list.

A dance at the Grange hall was held Wednesday night; a large crowd was present and spent a very enjoyable time.

A number of friends and neighbors met at the home of Meda Benson Friday evening in honor of their thirtieth wedding anniversary.

Baling hay and hauling peas to town is the order of the day.

PROBATE ORDER—State of Michigan

the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of the Probate Court for said County held at the Probate office in the city of Charlevoix on the 21st day of August in the year one thousand nine hundred and five.

Present, John M. Harris, Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Fritz Behling, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Johanna Behling, praying among other things that she or some other suitable person be appointed administrator of said estate:

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 14th day of September next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden in the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the CHARLEVOIX COUNTY HERALD a newspaper printed and circulated in said county three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

JOHN M. HARRIS, Judge of Probate.

PROBATE NOTICE—State of Michigan

The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

In the matter of the estate of Martin Stoeber, deceased:

Notice is hereby given that six months from the 21st day of August, A. D. 1905, have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to said court for examination and adjustment, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said court, at the probate office, in the City of Charlevoix, in said county, on or before the 14th day of February, A. D. 1906, and that said claims will be heard by said court on Monday, the 6th day of November, A. D. 1905, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated, Sept. 5th, A. D. 1905. JOHN M. HARRIS, Judge of Probate.

The Better Way

The tissues of the throat are inflamed and irritated; you cough, and there is more irritation—more coughing. You take a cough mixture and it eases the irritation—for a while. You take

SCOTT'S EMULSION

and it cures the cold. That's what is necessary. It soothes the throat because it reduces the irritation; cures the cold because it drives out the inflammation; builds up the weakened tissues because it nourishes them back to their natural strength. That's how Scott's Emulsion deals with a sore throat, a cough, a cold, or bronchitis.

WE'LL SEND YOU A SAMPLE FREE.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York

E. A. Lewis has a large stock of Masons Cans of all sizes.

The lady who brings the best loaf of bread made from Cream of Wheat Flour to the East Jordan Fair will receive 100 pounds of the flour free. See page 33 of Premium List. Cream of Wheat Flour is sold by all dealers in East Jordan. 36-4

Not a cent wanted, unless you are cured. If you are sick and ailing, take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. A great blessing to the human family. Makes you well—keeps you well. 35 cents. Tea or Tablets. WARNER'S PHARMACY.

Keep your eye on the New Furniture Store. They are putting onto the market a Good Iron Bed, four feet and four inches wide. For what price? Now let us have it. You have got to stay by the price. Here it goes for \$1.25.



Mayer's HONORBILT Shoes for Men

The newest and most perfect shoes for men on the market. Stylish and up-to-date in every particular—fit perfectly, look swell and wear well—built On Honor both inside and out and made from the finest leather obtainable.

Your dealer has or can get Mayer's "Honorbilt" shoes for you. Send us his name and receive Free our beautiful new style book.

We also make "Western Lady" and "Martha Washington" shoes. Our trademark is stamped on every sole.

F. MAYER BOOT & SHOE CO.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Nebuchadnezzar, King of the Jews, Bought a pair of Cheap John Shoes; When the shoes began to wear Nebuchadnezzar began to swear.

MORAL If Nebuchadnezzar had bought a pair of Hudson's Hard Pan Shoes He might have held his job as King of the Jews.

CHAS. A. HUDSON

EXCLUSIVE SHOE DEALER.

Our New Line of Fall Goods

Are beginning to arrive. A large shipment was received this week. Call and look them over at once and have the first pick.

The quality is excellent and the prices are so low that you can't resist the temptation to buy.

J. L. WIESMAN

LEADER OF LOW PRICES.

EMPEY BROS. GRAND FURNITURE OPENING

Our New Brick Block is completed, and it is modern in every sense of the word. We shall occupy 8,000 Square feet of Room.

To handle our Mammoth Stock of Furniture. Our goods having been bought by the Carload, and Strictly for Cash, we believe we are in a position to give you better value for your money than you can get elsewhere.

You will be amply rewarded, while in the city, to call in and look over our stock, and note our very Low Prices. You will have our careful attention, and it will be a pleasure to us to show you through our beautiful stores and mammoth stock of Furniture, regardless of whether you purchase or not. Our Souvenir, too, is very useful in your homes.

Let Everybody Call In. You will be welcome. You will be more than pleased. You will be amply repaid.

Empey Brothers.

When In Need of Building Material of any description such as Sash Doors Mouldings Turned Work and Scroll Sawing

Be Sure and Call at the Factory of

Waterman & Price

Contractors and Builders EAST JORDAN, MICH.

Some Points About A Grocery Stock.

Many people think that "groceries are groceries," and that it makes no difference where they buy. It's not so. The man who keeps his grocery stock neat and fresh is the man who deserves your patronage. Such are the kind of Groceries we aim to keep at this store including STAPLES, CANNED GOODS, PROVISIONS, FRUITS and VEGETABLES in season. We buy in small quantities and thus keep everything fresh. Prompt delivery and satisfaction guaranteed.

Our MEATS are Always Fresh.

BOWEN & KENNY.

Telephone No. 61.

The Round Oak Chief Steel Range

Built entirely upon merit. Medium priced.

Stroebe Bros.

DO YOU WANT TO Buy, Sell or Exchange your Real Estate?
DO YOU WANT TO Borrow Money on your Farm Property?
 Titles Examined. Business Promptly and Accurately Performed.
F. E. BOOSINGER
 Attorney and Counselor
 East Jordan Michigan.

Rugs FROM OLD CARPETS
 It will pay you to investigate before you place your orders for rugs. We are a responsible incorporated concern with a capital of fifteen thousand dollars and have factories at Petoskey, Michigan, Canadian Soo, Ontario. We are the originators of "Sanitary Rugs," trademark, from old carpets, all others are imitations. Write for a booklet. We have no agents canvassing. We pay the freight. All work guaranteed. Petoskey Rug Mfg. Carpet Co., Ltd. 53-457 Mitchell street. 48tf

W.A. Loveday
 Notary Public With Seal.
 ALSO
Real Estate Agency.
 If you want to buy or sell, call at the Office in Loveday Block.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR
 Prevents Serious Results From a Cold.
 Remember the name **Foley's Honey and Tar. Insist upon having the genuine.**
 Three sizes 25c, 50c, \$1.00
 Prepared only by **Foley & Company, Chicago.**

LIPPINCOTT'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE
 A FAMILY LIBRARY
 The Best in Current Literature
 12 COMPLETE NOVELS YEARLY
 MANY SHORT STORIES AND PAPERS ON TIMELY TOPICS
 \$2.50 PER YEAR; 25 CENTS A COPY
 CONTINUED STORIES
 NEVER COMPLETE IN ITSELF

PILES in any form are dangerous, health-destroying, death-dealing, 25 cents insures your life. A trial jar of Hermit Salve will prove its infallibility. 25c. All druggists. Hermit Remedy Co., Chicago.
Frank Phillips
 Tonsorial Artist.
 When in need of anything in my line call in and see me.
 LaLonde Building. East Jordan

Moses Lemieux
 Practical Horseshoeing and General Blacksmithing
 All kinds of wood repair work done promptly.
 Last Shop East end of State-st

For a **Good Home Meal**
 Go To
Chew's Restaurant
 Meals Served at Seasonable Hours Always Welcome.
 MRS. J. E. CHEW, Manager.
 State-st., East Jordan.
 Candy, Cigars, Etc.

HOLLISTER'S Rocky Mountain Tea Nuggets
 A Busy Medicine for Busy People.
 Brings Golden Health and Renewed Vigor.
 A specific for Constipation, Indigestion, Live and Kidney Troubles, Pimples, Eczema, Impure Blood, Bad Breath, Sluggish Bowels, Headache and Backache. It's Rocky Mountain Tea in tablet form, 25 cents a box. Genuine made by Hollister Duxco Company, Madison, Wis.
GOLDEN NUGGETS FOR SALLOW PEOPLE

EOZEMA the most hopeless cases cured with Hermit Salve. All druggists. 25c. Book free. Hermit Remedy Co., Chicago.

NEW SHORT STORIES
 An Effective Retort.
 Judge Emory Speer, who presides over the United States circuit and district courts for the southern district of Georgia, is the possessor of a nimble and facile wit, says the Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post. In earlier days, before he had attained the eminence, Judge Speer was a politician and a power on the stump.
 Shortly after reconstruction he ran against Allen D. Candies for congress. Speer was a Republican, and his politics sufficed to bring him unpopularity among a large majority of the white population. It was his wit, his good humor and his unflinching courage that carried him through the campaign without a serious difference and finally brought him to victory.
 On one occasion when the young candidate was addressing a very Demo-



"SIR, YOU ARE A DEMAGOGUE!"
 cratic and hostile audience—a brawny countryman was observed fighting his way through the crowd to the speaker's rostrum. It was evident that he had spent the preceding night with John Barleycorn, for his clothes were rumpled, his hair disheveled and his face of a fiery red that rivaled the noonday sun in brilliancy. Shaking a belligerent fist under the nose of the orator, he exclaimed:
 "Sir, you are a demagogue!"
 The crowd howled, but Speer was not disturbed. He waited for the noise to subside and then, with a smile and in a tone of entire good humor, rejoined:
 "And you, sir, if you would wrap a few wisps of straw about you, you would be a demijohn."
 The delighted audience roared with appreciative laughter, and the discomfited patriot slunk away. It is said that in no voting precinct of the district was Speer's majority larger than that in which this happy retort was made.

Said in Washington.
 At one of the recent White House receptions there was a little case of rapier thrusting between two ladies, and it was delightfully entertaining to those who saw and heard.
 There is a famous man in Washington, one who came from the plain people and who continues as one of them. He has a beautiful daughter of aristocratic tendencies who has dug up a family tree somehow or other and who affects superiority which she does not possess in any sense.
 The wife of a congressman from a western state was introduced to the young lady and pleasantly said:
 "I have met with your distinguished father, Miss—"
 "I dare say," replied the young lady languidly. "Papa in his position meets all sorts of people."
 The western lady flushed and flashed back instantly, "I should suppose so, especially when he is at home."—Lippincott's.

The Dominic's Mare.
 Senator Deboe of Kentucky tells an interesting story concerning a school-teacher in his state who was also a preacher, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. He loved horses and dogs, and he was the owner of a trotter with a good record for speed. One Friday afternoon, before dismissing the school he addressed the boys thus:
 "Now, boys, I suppose you all know that there will be some horse racing tomorrow. Now, don't you go to the races. The track is no place for boys. But, boys, if you do go to the races don't you do any betting. It is not right to wager money on horses. But, boys, if you do go and if you do bet—mind what I tell you—bet on Deacon Abernathy's mare. This is a straight tip."
 And the mare won too. She was the old preacher-schoolteacher's thoroughbred under another name.

Fitz-Hugh Lee's Sense of Humor.
 "The lamented Fitz-Hugh Lee had a good sense of humor," remarked his warm personal friend, General Jack Hayes, at the Shoreham.
 "When General Lee, a few weeks prior to his death, as president of the Jamestown Exposition association, got a telegram from Governor Pennypacker of Pennsylvania that the legislature of that state had made a generous appropriation to that enterprise General Lee wired him back as follows:
 "Sincere thanks. I solemnly promise never more to draw my sword on the soil of Pennsylvania except in its defense."—Washington Post.

BEE'S Laxative HONEY AND TAR
 An improvement over all Cough, Lung and Bronchial Remedies. Cures Coughs, Strengthens the Lungs and Gently Moves the Bowels.
 Pleasant to the taste and good alike for Young and Old.
 PREPARED BY
 Pineule Medicine Co., Chicago, U. S.

Croup is quickly relieved, and Whooping Cough will not "run its course" if you use the original Bee's Laxative Honey and Tar. This Cough Syrup is different from all others because it acts on the bowels. You can not cure Croup and Whooping Cough until you rid the system of all congestion, by working off the cold through a copious action of the bowels. Bee's Laxative Honey and Tar does this, and cures all Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, etc. No opiates. Sold by Warne's Pharmacy.

NESSEN TRANSPORTATION CO.
 The New Line between
 Manistee Ludington
 Milwaukee
 Operating the Fast and Elegant Steamship "MANISTEE"
 TIME CARD:
 Sunday, 8:00 p. m.
 Tuesdays, 7:15 p. m.
 Thursdays, 7:15 p. m.
 Touching at Ludington.
 At Milwaukee 6:30 a. m. Mondays and 6:00 a. m. Wednesdays and Fridays.
 At Ludington 8:00 p. m. arriving next morning at 5:00 at Ludington and 7:30 a. m. at Manistee.
 J. O. NESSEN, Gen. Mgr.
 Manistee, Mich.

Detroit & Charlevoix R. R.
 Time Schedule in effect Sunday, July 2nd, 1905.

Going East	Stations	Going West	
A. M. P. M.	Leave	Arrive P. M. P. M.	
9 50	2 20	4 30	12 05
10 02	2 46	4 13	11 40
10 06	2 46	4 10	11 35
10 11	2 50	4 04	11 25
10 20	3 10	3 55	11 10
10 50	3 42	3 42	10 40
11 35	4 50	3 30	7 45
12 05	6 00	2 00	7 00

 CLARK HAIRE,
 General Manager.

PERE MARQUETTE
 In effect June 25, 1905.
 Trains leave Bellaire as follows:
 For Traverse City, 10:37 a. m., 4:15 p. m.
 For Grand Rapids, Chicago and West 10:37 a. m., and 8:47 p. m.
 For Saginaw and Detroit, 10:37 a. m., and 4:15 p. m.
 For Charlevoix and Petoskey, 2:45 p. m., 7:37 p. m., and 9:41 a. m.
 H. F. MOELLER,
 General Passenger Agent.
 F. N. STEWART, Agent, Bellaire.

PATENTS
 Promptly obtained on no fee. Write for our CONFIDENTIAL LETTER before applying for patent; this worth money. We obtain PATENTS THAT PAY.
 Send model, photo or sketch, and we send IMMEDIATE FREE REPORT ON PATENTABILITY. 20 years' practice. Registered Patent Lawyers. Write or come to us at 505-507, 7th St., WASHINGTON, D. C.
D. SWIFT & CO.

EXCURSIONS
 VIA THE
 Detroit & Charlevoix
 and
 Grand Rapids & Indiana
 Railways.

ONE WAY SETTLER'S TICKETS.
 To the South and Southeast, and round trip Homeseekers' Excursion, Tickets to the South, Southeast, West, and Northwest, on sale first and third Tuesdays of each month at reduced rates.
SEATTLE, WASH., PORTLAND, OREGON.
 And other North Pacific Coast points. Round trip \$57.75 via Mackinaw City. Round trip \$67.13 via Chicago. Tickets good 30 days. Choice of routes with liberal stop off privileges. Tickets on sale daily to Sept. 30th.

MACKINAC ISLAND.
 Daily excursions, \$1.50 round trip, leave Petoskey 8.15 a. m., week days, 6.25 and 9.30 a. m. Sundays, \$1.00 to Mackinac City.
SAULT STE. MARIE.
 Daily excursions, \$5.00* round trip via Mackinaw City and boat or rail, tickets good 5 days. Sunday excursions \$3.00 round trip on train leaving Petoskey 6.25 a. m., return same day.
 E. A. Ashby, Local Agent.
 M. F. Quaintance, D. P. A.
 Petoskey

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY
 Made a Well Man
 THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY
 produces the above results in 30 days. It acts generally and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Falling Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indigestion, which unite one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It is a safe and reliable remedy. It is sold in large bottles for \$1.00, and in smaller bottles for 50c. It can be carried in your pocket. By mail, \$1.00 per package, or six for \$5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and Price List, Address: **ROYAL MEDICINE CO.,** CHICAGO, ILL.

Grand Rapids & Indiana RAILWAY.
 In Effect June 25, 1905.
 Trains Depart from Petoskey:
 Southbound—9:30 a. m., 5:30 p. m., except Sunday; 3:25 p. m., 6:35 p. m., daily; 11:25 p. m., daily; except Saturday.
 Northbound—6:25 a. m., 9:30 a. m., daily; 8:15 a. m., 2:55 p. m., 8:15 p. m. daily; except Sunday.

Trains Depart from Afton:
 Southbound—10:44 a. m., 6:41 p. m., 12:50 a. m., daily; except Sunday.
 Northbound—7:02 a. m., 1:38 p. m., 7:10 p. m., daily; except Sunday.
 M. F. Quaintance C. L. Lockwood
 D. P. A. Petoskey, Mich. G. R. T. A.

East Jordan & Southern R. R.
 TIME TABLE
 (In effect June 27, 1905)
 LEAVE EAST JORDAN at 8:30 a. m., at 2:30 p. m.; Arriving at Bellaire at 9:30 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.
 LEAVE BELLAIRE at 10:40 a. m., and 4:15 p. m.; Arriving at East Jordan at 11:40 a. m., and 5:15 p. m.
 All trains daily, except Sunday.
 Trains run by central standard time.
 W. P. PORTER E. J. CROSSMAN,
 Gen. Manager. Traffic Mng'r

CHICKENS DYING?
 No use letting chickens die from Cholera, Gapes and Roup, when the worst cases can be cured so easily and quickly with **CREWSO POULTRY POWDER.**
 Crewso Poultry Powder is a TONIC—just what chickens need. It makes chicks grow rapidly; keeps them healthy and makes early layers.
 "We lost 150 chicks from Cholera. Tried all kinds of poultry foods and remedies without a cure. The Crewso Poultry Powder you expressed to us stopped the plague and cured the balance of our flock."—A. W. Overmier, Itasca, Mich., E. F. D. No. 5.
SOLD ON A GUARANTEE
 Hot weather brings lice, lice kill the chicks and nature the grower. Get rid of these pests with **HARTER'S "LOUSE" SNUFF.** Sold in large silver top cans at 25c. It never fails.
2 pound PACKAGE 25 cents
CREWSO POULTRY POWDER
 For sale by **STROEBEL BROS.,** East Jordan.

I have the most complete line of everything you can possibly want in
GROCERIES
 and shall be glad to supply your wants at lowest possible prices.
 We solicit a share of your patronage.
WILL RICHARDSON.

THE NEW SAMPLES.
 The New Samples are now on display at **MADDAUGH'S TAILOR SHOP.**
 He is sole agent for The Royal Tailors and the Detmer Woolen Co., both of whose lines are the finest ever handled in this city.
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